The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898. NO. 9

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5,07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown	5.20	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon,	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown.	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore		12.40	*3.10	6.00	9.45		
Washington		1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.	12.17	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York	2.43	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning May 29, Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Our Brother's Burden and Our Own.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Gal. vi, 1-5.

To make men happy is not the end sought in getting them saved. Merely to make them good is not enough. We must be helpful to others—willingly, gladly, earnestly helpful—or we lose the road to goodness and happiness. We are burdened. So are others. We want help and sympathy and comfort and strength. Others need it also. If we have come to feel our need, we have discovered a fact which is true of most other people. We have by our very discovery of human need received a call from God to supply the want. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them." This is an application of the golden rule which, however new and startling, is nevertheless true. Do you feel a desire for some good thing? Then find that desirable thing and give it to other hungry ones. Feed the world's famine and you shall find your own hunger satisfied. Shelter the houseless and you shall be received into an eternal home. Give drink to the thirsty and your own thirst shall be quenched. No reception of gifts and benefits can give a soul its deepest satisfaction. We must ourselves be active. We must do. We must give and not merely get. We are never so near satisfaction in being fed as we are in feeding others. Christ came not to be ministered to, but to minister, and He gave His life for others. Here lies the secret of human nature. Indeed it is the clew to divine nature. Happiness and perfection, glory and bliss, are in doing, not in getting. It is outpouring and not ingathering.

Our young people are fortunate in being led into Christian helpfulness. This applies to all branches of our work. Other young people need our friendship. They need to be led to the church, welcomed to preaching service, prayer meeting, Sunday school and social meetings. They need to be led to Christ. A friend is necessary who will become interested in each one, learn the peculiarities of temperament, the circumstances of home life and occupation, the difficulties and temptations met and by kind, persistent companionship gain the confidence, show how one can become a Christian, persuade to consecration, conversion and Christian living.

What a transformation passes over every one who becomes a true follower of Jesus!

What transformation and transfiguration comes to one who leads another to Jesus!

Are you bearing any one's burdens? Do you not find your own the lighter for it?

Are you faithfully bearing your own share of load, or are you shirking it upon some one else?

Old Wine Skins.

A decided sensation was created in religious circles last winter by the statement made in public at a notable gathering in New York by one of the leading Congregational clergymen of New England that their creed must be rewritten. The church had outgrown it and no longer believed it. There is no doubt that Calvinistic doctrines as they were once preached are no longer taught or believed to any great extent. It is a fact that the universal scope of the atonement of Jesus Christ is everywhere held. "He tasted death for every man." Still further, the freedom of every man to choose for or against God is firmly established as truth, and that the future happiness or misery depends on this choice is also seen to be undeniable.

If these truths have been denied, they must be denied no longer. If the old creeds dispute them, the creeds must be revised. Truth is of more worth than creeds, however ancient. Not the age, but the truthfulness of a statement gives it worth. To require a person to subscribe to a creed which neither he nor any one else believes is not a helpful thing.

Methodism has no need to rewrite her doctrines. All this modern discussion does not touch her. For over 100 years she has contended for the truth which is now recognized and under this banner of a free and full salvation has gained her triumphs. She has no old doctrinal wine skins to discard. It looks as if Wesleyan Arminianism was to be the theology of the twentieth century.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." A. B. Gillam.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 29. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Christian growth.—Ps. xcii, 7-15; Eph. iv, 11-16.

The true Christian must grow. He cannot stand still, for that is impossible. He must not turn to the right hand or left hand, for that is dangerous. He dare not turn back, for that is treason to Christ. Christ emphatically declares that one who puts his hand to the plow and looks back is not worthy of Him. God intended that we should grow and develop. He has placed the elements of growth within and without us. He has placed high ideals before us and calls upon us to strive to attain to them. Christ's intention and purpose toward us is that we should grow. "Ye have not chosen Me," He says, "but I have chosen you and ordained you that you should go and bring forth fruit and that your fruit should remain." "Grow in grace," says the apostle Peter. Grow in the graces that adorn and beautify Christ and Christianity.

Christian growth is compared to that of the palm tree and the cedar of Lebanon (Ps. xlii, 7-15.) "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree; he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon." The leading characteristics of the date palm and the cedar are their stately loveliness, fruitfulness, undecaying vigor and perpetuity. Nothing in all the world of nature is more stately than the cedar. The palm is ever green, "in the winter's cold as in the summer's heat. Not by years, but by centuries, is the cedar's age reckoned." "The wicked spring as the grass," which soon withers and dies, but the righteous are ever green and fruitful. "They that are planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God. They shall still bring forth fruit in their old age; they shall be fat and flourishing." The fruitfulness of the date palm in old age is remarkable. It has been said that when it reaches its maturity it produces 300 or 400 pounds weight of food and even as much as 600 pounds. May our Christian growth be like the palm and cedar, beautiful, constant, producing a fruitfulness that will redound to the honor and glory of God.

The Christian's growth is to be toward perfect manhood in Christ Jesus, Eph. iv, 6-11. This is the high ideal that Paul sets before us. Christ, he says, "gave some apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the saints * * * till we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." Perfection in Christ is the ideal that is set before us, and how well we know that this cannot be attained in a day or at a single bound, but by the steady, gradual growth of months and of years, as steadily and gradually the cedar attains to its stately height and spreading beauty. Let us take this as our ideal and strive each day to come one step nearer to it.

Bible Readings.—Ps. i, 1-6; Jer. xii, 2; Hos. xiv, 1-7; Mal. iv, 1, 2; John xv, 16; I Cor. iii, 6-9; II Cor. ix, 8-15; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. ii, 18-22; Phil. iii, 7-15; Col. i, 9-17; II Thess. i, 1-3; I Pet. ii, 2; II Pet. iii, 18.

Sabbath Catechism.

Here is a catechism on the Sabbath, fortified with Bible references. It is the work of Miss Catherine Copley, the junior superintendent of Riverside, Cal.:

When did God make the Sabbath? Gen. ii, 2.
What did God do it for? Gen. ii, 3.
For whom did He make it? Mark ii, 27.
What does He command us to do? Ex. xx, 8.
When does He say we may work? Ex. xx, 9.
Whose day is it? Exodus xx, 10; Mark ii, 28.
May we work on the Sabbath? Ex. xx, 10.
May your son or daughter? Ex. xx, 10.
Or hired man or cook? Ex. xx, 10.
Or horses or your visitors? May any one? Ex. xx, 10.
What else are we forbidden to do on the Sabbath? Isa. lviii, 13.
When ought we to prepare for Sunday? Ex. xvi, 23.
When God prepared food for the children of Israel, did He prepare any on Sunday? Ex. xvi, 27.
What resolve did the Jews of Nehemiah's day make? Neh. x, 31.
What effect did it have? Neh. xiii, 15-21.
The breaking of the Fourth Commandment had had what effect? Jer. xvii, 27; Neh. xiii, 18.
What about the man who keeps the Sabbath? Isa. lvi, 2; lviii, 13, 14.
Is it possible to keep it right as we think and still displease God? Isa. i, 13.
How shall we keep it? Luke vi, 7-10; Ps. xcv, 6; Heb. x, 25.

—Christian Endeavor World.

The church can in the organization of men's clubs do much to reach the unchurched masses. Open the rooms of the church for their gatherings. Offset the attractions of secular clubs and saloons by providing a place where men can meet free from degrading influences. Provide debates and addresses on topics which touch their everyday needs. The body needs care as well as the soul. Jesus healed both. Let us follow Him in caring for the whole man. Our League plan is broad enough for all our needs.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its summer excursion route book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

—Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, HARRISBURG.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, June 1 to 3, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on May 31 to June 2, inclusive, from stations in Pennsylvania to Harrisburg and return, at *rate of single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate 25 cents), good to return until June 6, inclusive.

—"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—We regret very much to state that Dr. Isaac Guss, who was suddenly taken with hemorrhages of the lungs on Wednesday night, is in a very precarious condition. He has had no hemorrhages since, but remains in a very weak condition, giving his friends no little concern. We trust he may speedily recover.—*Philipsburg Journal.* We have since learned that his condition is improved.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Hall and wife are off on a vacation visiting friends in Ohio.

A number from our town attended the Epworth League convention at Newberg on Saturday. A fine program was carried out and Epworthians from different chapters took part in the discussions.

The members of the M. E. church tendered Rev. Glass and family, upon their arrival Wednesday evening, a reception at the parsonage. It was an enjoyable occasion, and the prospects for a prosperous year are bright.

Miss Mary Deane, who died on Thursday, was buried on Saturday. The services were conducted by Rev. Glass in the Lutheran church. The deceased was 74 years of age, a consistent Christian, an affectionate sister, and had many warm friends.

The wife of Rev. Nelson Crotsley was buried on Sunday at Cornelius. A large number of friends and relatives were present. Mrs. Crotsley was a very efficient pastor's wife and won many friends. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn for her. Rev. H. H. Crotsley, Rev. Heck were present, besides many from Saltillo, Mapleton and Cassville.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or Nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulent to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation. Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County--1898.

Shirleysburg, June 6; Orbisonia, 7; Rockhill, 8; Shade Gap, 9; Richvale, 10; Mapleton, 11; Mill Creek, 15; Mt. Union, 16; Union Church, 17; Hawn's, 18; Centre Union, 20; Entriken, 24; Marklesburg, 25; Three Springs, 27; Maddonsville, 28; Cassville, 29; Chestnut Grove, 30; Broad Top City, July 1; Valley, 2; McConnellstown, 18; Alexandria, 19; Spruce Creek, 20; Warriors Mark, 21; Franklinville, 22; Shaffersville, 23; Petersburg, 25; Neff's Mills, 26; Saulsburg, 27; McAlevy's Fort, 28; Cornpropsts Mills, 29; Huntingdon (special), August 26.

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent, before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a certificate as to good moral character.

Directors are requested to attend the examination when possible.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntidgdon, Pa., May 17, 1898.

One Minute is not long, yet is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam.

READING SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.

Reduced Rates via of Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Reading, Pa., Sesqui-Centennial Jubilee, June 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents.

This celebration promises to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6, 8, and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked carnival on Saturday night, June 12.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

The Subject, "Alleviations of War." Most Pertinent to the Exciting Times Through Which We Are Now Passing—Cheer For Those Whose Hearts Are Sad

TEXT: "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."—Psalms 27, iii.

The ring of battle-axes and the clash of shields, and the tramp of armies are heard all up and down the Old Testament; and you find godly soldiers like Moses, and Joshua, and Caleb, and Gideon, and scoundrelly soldiers like Sennacherib, and Shalmaneser, and Nebuchadnezzar. The High Priest would stand at the head of the army and say: "Hear, O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies, let not your hearts faint; fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them!" and then the officers would give command to the troops, saying: "What man is there that hath built a new house and hath not dedicated it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man dedicate it. And what man is he that hath planted a vineyard and hath not eaten of it? Let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another man eat of it. And what man is there that hath betrothed a wife and hath not taken her? Let him go and return unto his house, lest he die in battle and another man take her." Great armies marched and fought. In the time of Moses and Joshua all the men were soldiers. When Israel came out of Egypt there were 600,000 fighting men. Abijah commanded 400,000. Jeroboam commanded 800,000 men, of whom 500,000 were slain in one battle. Some of these wars God approved, for they were for the rescue of oppressed nations, and some of them He denounced, but in all cases it was a judgment upon both victors and vanquished. David knew just what war was when he wrote in the text, "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."

David is here encouraging himself in stormy times, and before approaching battles administers to himself the consolatory. So to-day my theme is the "Alleviations of War." War is organized atrocity. It is the science of assassination. It is the convocation of all horrors. It is butchery wholesale. It is murder glorified. It is death on a throne of human skeletons. It is the coffin in ascendancy. It is diabolism at a game of skulls. And the time is coming when war will be an impossibility. How far in the future I cannot say, but there will be a museum of curiosities in which a father and son will one day be walking, and the son will say, "What is that sharp, curved instrument?" and the father will reply, "That is a sword." And the son will say, "What are those round pieces of iron?" and the father will reply, "Those are bullets and cannon balls and bombshells. Those are the things with which in the Dark Ages people killed each other." Yet the father will have hard work to make the son believe that such things were ever used for the destruction of human life. But that time has not yet arrived, and having on other occasions spoken to you of the "Aggravations of War," now that war is actually here it is time to speak of its alleviations.

First, I find an alleviation in the fact that it has consolidated the North and South after long-continued strained relations. It is thirty-three years since our Civil War closed, and the violences are all gone and the severities have been hushed. But ever and anon, in oration, in sermon, in newspaper editorial, in magazine article, on political stump, and in Congressional hall, the old sectional difference has lifted its head; and for the first time within my memory, or the memory of any one who hears or reads these words, the North and the South are one. It was not a four years' war, but a fifty years' war; war of tongue, war of pen, war of printing press. But by a marvelous providence, the family that led in opposition to our Government thirty years ago, is represented at the front in this present war. Nothing else could have done the work of unification so suddenly or so completely as this conflict. At Tampa, at Chattanooga, at Richmond, and in many other places the regiments are forming, and it will be side by side, Massachusetts and Alabama, New York and Georgia, Illinois and Louisiana, Maine and South Carolina. Northern and Southern men will together unlimber the guns and rush upon the fortification and charge upon the enemy and shout the triumph. The voices of military officers who were under Sidney Johnson and Joseph Hooker will give the command on the same side. The old sectional grudges forever dead. The name of Grant on the Northern side and of Lee on the Southern side will be exchanged for the names of Grant and Lee on the same side. The veterans in Northern and Southern homes and asylums are stretching their rheumatic limbs to see whether they can again keep step in a march, and are testing their eyesight to find whether they can again look along the gun-barrel to successfully take aim and fire. The old war cry of "On to Richmond!" and "On to Washington!" has become the war cry of "On to Havana!" "On to Porto Rico!" "On to the Philippine Islands!" The two old rusty swords that in other days clashed at Murfreesboro and South Mountain and Atlanta, are now lifted to strike down Hispanic abominations.

Another alleviation of the war is the fact that it is the most unselfish war of the ages. While the commercial rights of our wronged citizens will be vindicated, that is not the chief idea of this war. It is the rescue of hundreds of thousands of people from starvation and multiform maltreatment. A friend who went out under the flag of the Red Cross two years ago to assuage suffering in Armenia, and who has been on the same mission, under the same flag, in Cuba, says that the sufferings in Armenia were a comedy and a farce compared with the greater sufferings of Cuba. At least two hundred thousand graves are calling to us to come on and remember by what process their occupants died. It is the twentieth century crying out to the nineteenth: "Do you mean to pass down to us the curse with which you have been blasted? Or will you let me begin under new auspices and turn the island of desolation into an island Edenic?"

It is a war inspired by mercy, which is an attribute in man imitative of the same attribute of God. In no other age of the world could such a war have been waged. The gospel of kindness needed to be recognized throughout Christendom in order to make such a war possible. The chief reason why most of the European nations are not now banded together against us is because they dare not take the part of that behemoth of cruelty, the Spanish Government, against the crusade of mercy which our nation has started. Had it been on our part a war of conquest, a war of annexation, a war of aggrandizement, there would have been by this time enough flying squadrons coming to this country across the Atlantic to throw into panic every city on our American seaboard.

The wars of the Crusaders were only to regain an empty sepulchre: the Napoleonic wars, with their six million slaughtered men, were projected and carried out to appease the ambition of one man; of the twenty-five million slain in Jewish wars, and of the sixty million slain in the wars under Julius Cæsar; of the one hundred and eighty million slain in wars with Turks and Saracens; of the fifty million slain in wars with Xerxes; of the twenty million slain in wars of Justinian; and the thirty-two million slain in the wars of Genghis Kahn, not one man was sacrificed for mercy; but in this Hispanic-American war every drummer boy, or picket, or gunner, or standard-bearer, or skirmisher, or sharpshooter, or cavalryman, or artilleryman, or engineer who falls, falls in the cause of mercy, and becomes a martyr for God and his country.

Another alleviation of this war is that it is for the advancement of the sublime principle of liberty, which will yet engirdle the earth. Not only will this war free Cuba, but finally will free Spain. By what right does a dynasty like that stand, and a corrupt court dominate a people for centuries, taxing them to death, riding in gilded chariot over the necks of a beggared population?

Another alleviation is that the war opens with a great victory for the United States. In the most jubilant manner let the victory of our navy be celebrated. With the story of the destroyed battleship fresh in the minds of the world it would require no ordinary courage to sail into the harbor of Manila and attack the Spanish shipping. That harbor, crowded with sunken weaponry of death, to enter it was running a risk enough to make all nations shiver. But Manila is ours, and the blow has shaken to the foundation the palaces of Madrid, and for policy's sake the doubtful nations are on our side. For Commodore Dewey and all who followed him let the whole nation utter its most resounding huzza; and more than that, let us thank the Lord of hosts for his guiding and protected power. "Praise ye the Lord! Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord!"

Another alleviation is the fact that in this war the might is on the side of the right. Again and again have liberty and justice and suffering humanity had the odds against them. It was so when Benhadad's Syrian hosts, who were in the wrong, at Aphek, came upon the small regiments of Israel, who were in the right, the Bible putting it in one of those graphic sentences for which the book is remarkable—"The children of Israel pitched before them like two little flocks of kids, but the Syrians filled the whole country." It was so in the awful defeat of the Lord's people at Gilboa and Megiddo. It was so recently when gallant and glorious Greece was in conflict with gigantic Mohammedanism, and the navies of Europe hovering about the Bosphorus were in practical protection of the Turkish government, fresh from the slaughter of one hundred thousand Armenians. It was so when, in 1776, the thirteen colonies, with little war shipping and a few undrilled and poorly-clad soldiers, were brought into a contest with the mightiest navy of all the earth and an army that commanded the admiration of nations. It was so when Hungary went under. It has been so during all the struggles heretofore for Cuban independence. But now it is our powerful navy with enough guns to send the opposing fleet as completely under as when the Red Sea submerged Pharaoh's army.

A shipwrecked sailor was found floating on a raft, near the coast of California. While in the hospital he told his experience, and said that he had a companion on the same raft for some time. While that companion was dying of thirst he said to him: "George, where are you going?" and the dying sailor said: "I hope I am going to God." "If you do," said the rescued sailor, "will you ask Him to send some water?" After the death of his companion, the survivor said, the rain came in torrents, and slaked his thirst and kept him alive until he was taken to safety. The survivor always thought it was in answer to the message he had sent to heaven asking for water. Thank God we may have direct and instantaneous communication with the Lord Almighty through Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son, and in that faith we may secure the rescue of our imperiled kindred. Is not that a mighty alleviation?

Morning, noon and night let us commend this beloved land to the care of a gracious God. That He answers prayer is so certain that your religion is an hallucination if He does not answer it. Pray that in reply to such supplication the farmers' boys may get home again in time to reap the harvest of next July; that our business men may return in time to prepare for a fall trade such as has never yet filled the stores and factories with customers, and that all the homes in this country now saddened by the departure of father or brother or son may months before the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays be full of joy at the arrival of those who will for the rest of their lives have stories to tell of double-quick march, and narrow escape, and charges up the parapets, and night set on fire with bombardment, and our flag hauled up to places from which other flags were hauled down.

At Plymouth, England, on the 19th of July, the prominent officers of the navy were in a bowling alley, bowling with great glee—Lord Howard, the High Admiral; Sir Martin Frobisher, the daring explorer, and Sir Francis Drake, the first circumnavigator of the world—when word came to them that the Spanish Armada was advancing. The officers continued at the game of the bowling alley until the game was finished, and then went out to investigate the tidings, and, sure enough, that mighty fleet, which was considered invincible, and which was to bombard and overthrow England, was approaching, but the invading navy was destroyed, for the Lord Almighty appeared in the fight.

A storm such as had never swept the coast of England or aroused the ocean swooped upon the Spanish Armada. Most of the ships soon went down under the sea, while others were driven helplessly along to be splintered on the coasts of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Norway. Another Spanish Armada is crossing the Atlantic, and we are ready to meet them. The same God who destroyed the Armada in 1588 reigns in 1898. May He in His might, either through human arm or dumb element, defeat their squadron, and give victory to the old flag.

Yet what the world most wants is Christ, who is coming to take possession of all hearts, all homes, all Nations; but the world blocks the wheels of His chariot. I would like to see this century, which is now almost wound up, find its peroration in some mighty overthrow of tyrannies and a mighty building up of liberty and justice. Almost all the centuries have ended with some stupendous event that transformed Nations and changed the map of the world. It was so at the close of the fourteenth century; it was so at the close of the fifteenth century; it was so at the close of the sixteenth century; it was so at the close of the seventeenth century; it was so at the close of the eighteenth century. May it be more gloriously so at the close of the nineteeth century! "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory." Amen and amen.

Bombay is the leading pearl mart of the world.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENT FOR MAY 29.

Lesson Text: "The Lord's Supper," Matthew xxvi., 17-30—Golden Text: I Cor. xi., 26—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

17. "Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto Him, Where wilt Thou that we prepare for Thee to eat the passover?" This was of all passovers the greatest, for it was the last, the consummation and fulfillment of all that had ever been. He said concerning this one, "I have heartily desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer" (Luke xx., 15, margin). And He also added that it would have a fulfillment in the kingdom of God. The first passover was in connection with the deliverance of Israel from Egypt. The still future fulfillment will be in connection with a far greater deliverance of Israel, so much greater that the former shall not seem worth mentioning (Jer. xvi., 14, 15; xxiii., 7, 8). May the "Where wilt Thou?" of the disciples, with the "What wilt Thou?" of Paul (Acts ix., 6) be ever our attitude to Him.

18. "And He said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with My disciples." In Luke xxii., 10, we learn how they would know the house and find the man. They would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, and following him they would find the house.

19. "And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them, and they made ready the passover." In Luke xx., 13, it is written that they went and found as He had said unto them. So it was also in the matter of the ass' colt (Luke xix., 32); they found even as He had said unto them. In John iv., 50, the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way, and the sequel shows that he found just as Jesus had said.

20. "Now, when the even was come, He sat down with the twelve." It would be interesting to consider the preparations which they made and the significance of each item. Let the teacher take time to refer back to the institution of the feast in Ex. xii., and show how the Lamb, kept four days and then slain, a lamb without blemish; the bitter herbs, the unleavened bread, the sprinkled blood, are all so full of significance as typical of Christ our Passover sacrificed for us (I Cor. v., 7).

21. "And as they did eat He said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray Me." There were only twelve, the innermost circle of His followers, and yet He says "one of you." But it was no surprise to Him, for Jesus knew from the beginning who they were that believed not, and who should betray Him.

22. "And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto Him, Lord, is it I?" No hint had He ever given them of the true character of Judas, and well had Judas concealed from them what he really was. Instead of suspecting any one they each ask, "Lord, is it I?" What a wonderful Savior to have such a one in His company all that time and never tell the others.

23. "And He answered and said, He that dippeth His hand with Me in the dish, the same shall betray Me." John xiii., 26, says that Jesus dipped the sop and gave it to Judas Iscariot. When those who have been our friends, or at least have professed to be our friends, turn against us and become our enemies, it is a most trying thing, but it is blessed fellowship with Jesus, for as He was treated we must expect to be.

24. "The Son of Man goeth as it is written of Him. But woe unto that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed. It had been good for that man if he had not been born." It was all foreseen and foreknown, even as the apostles said concerning the treatment of our Lord by Herod and Pontius Pilate, and the gentiles, and the people of Israel, they only did what God's hand and counsel determined before to be done (Acts iv., 27, 28), but that did not in the least lessen their guilt. His knowing that it would be done did not compel them to do it. Unless there is an indescribably fearful future for the despisers of our Lord, His words in this verse have no significance; but see Job xxxvi., 18; Rev. xxi., 8.

25. "Then Judas, which betrayed Him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said." According to John xiii., 27, 30, Jesus also said, "That thou doest, do quickly." And Judas went immediately out, and it was night. And it is still night with him who betrayed his Master, the blackness of darkness, and there is no escape.

26. "And as they were eating Jesus took bread and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said: "Take, eat. This is My body." The passover being fulfilled, or about to be, but not for the national benefit of Israel at that time because they knew not the time of their visitation and would not have their Messiah. He institutes a new ordinance, to continue till He shall come again.

27, 28. "And He took the cup and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it, for this is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins." When He said, "I am the door," or "I am the true vine," or "I am the bread of life," He certainly would not suppose that any one would think that He was an actual door or vine, and so here it is beyond thought that He would have us consider the bread and wine as His actual body and blood, but they represent His body given for us to the death on the cross and His blood poured out for us.

29. "But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom. Luke xxii., 18, says, "Until the kingdom of God shall come." In Luke xxii., 29, 30, He speaks of His own kingdom and of the apostles eating and drinking at his table and His Kingdom and sitting on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. From I Cor. xv., 24-28, it seems that His kingdom shall precede that of God the Father, and yet we shall probably find that both are one in different stages. On the same night He said that he had given to His people the glory which the Father had given him, and that He was desirous to show it to us. In Rev. xx., 6, it is said we shall reign a thousand years, and in Rev. xxi., 5, that we shall reign forever and ever. As in last lesson, so again we rejoice that we shall be "ever with the Lord," and then we shall fully know. Are we heartily one with Him now in his great desire to gather out His bride and hasten the marriage of the Lamb?

30. "And when they had sung a hymn they went into the Mount of Olives." Then followed Gethsemane, where He left the eight, and afterward the three, and went alone.—Lesson Helper.

Biggest Tow of Coal.

The towboat Joseph B. William reached New Orleans from Pittsburg with the largest tow of coal ever brought down the Mississippi or any other stream. The tug towed fifty-two coal boats, four barges and four other boats, bringing a total of 52,303 tons of coal, or 2092 carloads.

EXPENSES OF THE WAR.

Senator Allison Estimates Them at $379,192,000 For a Year.

SUMS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Secretary Gage Says That the Additional War Expenditures Over and Above the Current Expenses of the Government Will Be $25,000,000 a Month—Bond Issues Opposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the Senate Mr. Hale, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

"That the temporary appointments made by the President on and after April 21, 1898, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the navy, are hereby ratified and confirmed to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war.

"Provided, that the officers so appointed, shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation 'pay of the navy.'"

A bill was reported from the Military Affairs Committee by Mr. Carter (Mon.) and passed providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States Army shall begin on the day of their enrolement at the State camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippines may draw one month's pay in advance.

Consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) resented in a general statement the views of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee. He maintained that the taxes imposed by the pending bill ought to be levied upon property and not upon consumption. He believed that taxation that would raise $150,000,000 would be amply sufficient to be carried by this bill, and that if the exigencies of the war should demonstrate that more money was needed Congress could provide it later. He opposed the proposition to issue bonds and certificates of indebtedness far in excess of the requirements of the war, and held that the expenses should be paid by the Government as the war progresses.

Mr. Jones called attention to the statement of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, that the additional expenses of the war, over and above the current expenses of the Government would be about $25,000,000 a month—a total of perhaps $300,000,000 a year. Secretary Alger had informed the Finance Committee that the extraordinary war expenses of his department would be about $150,000,000. He thought this amount sufficiently liberal. Secretary Long had presented to the committee a carefully prepared statement showing that the war expenses of his department would be about $75,000,000. Allowing $15,000,000 for extra expenses, the full amount needed by the estimates of Cabinet officers was, according to his figures, in the neighborhood of $240,000,000.

Mr. Allison presented tables showing the amounts of the ordinary appropriations for the the next fiscal year. They aggregate (less $51,000,000 for the sinking fund) $480,849,852.

The total estimated revenues (including postal revenues), Mr. Allison's table showed, were $482,874,647, an excess of $2,024,795 over the estimated ordinary appropriations. The appropriations for the war Mr. Allison gave as follows:

National defense (act of March 9, 1898), $50,000,000; army fortifications and navy (act of May 4), $35,700,000; fortifications, $4,000,000; naval act (increase over 1898 for war purposes), $23,100,000; naval deficiencies, 1898, $22,275,000; naval establishment for 1899, additional $75,000,000; naval auxiliary bill, $4,000,000; immune bill and engineer bill, $15,000,000; army for 1899, additional, $150,000,000. Total appropriations on account of the war, $379,192,000.

ALPHONSO IS TWELVE YEARS OLD.

Spain's Little King Has a Rather Sad Birthday.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—His Majesty Alfonso XIII. was twelve years old Tuesday. The day was celebrated with a great display of bunting and the thunder of cannon, but the official receptions, which had been arranged here and at the capitals of all the provinces, were given up at

ALPHONSO XIII., KING OF SPAIN.

the request of Senor Sagasta, owing to the unsettled state of the country, the uncertain position of the Ministry and the war.

There was a private entertainment at the royal palace, where the King and his young friends played and feasted much as other boys do when they have birthdays. And, of course, the young ruler was made happy by presents from his relatives and warm friends.

Bryan Gets a Colonel's Commission.

William J. Bryan, whose offer to serve in the army in any capacity was delined by President McKinley because of Mr. Bryan's lack of military experience, has been authorized by the Governor of Nebraska to recruit a regiment of militia to take the place of one of those mustered into the regular army.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Two $1000 bills have been received by Secretary Gage to be turned into the "Conscience Fund," and this disposition was made of them.

The State Department has been notified that the Government of Bolivia has declared neutrality between Spain and the United States, making the twentieth Government that has taken that action.

Speaker Reed appointed Messrs. Hull, of Iowa; Adams, of Pennsylvania, and Tate, of Georgia, visitors to the West Point Military Academy, and Messrs. Hilborn, of California; Wagner, of Pennsylvania, and Wheeler, of Kentucky, visitors to the Naval Academy.

President McKinley nominated Charles F. Stanton, of Connecticut, to be Collector of Customs, Stonington, Conn., and Edward Elias, of California, to be Assayer of the Mint at San Francisco.

An understanding has been reached between the representatives of France in Washington and State Department officials which is said to remove all possibility of an estrangement between the two nations.

Six young women have been selected from 700 applicants for nurses on the hospital ship John Englis.

The Secretary of War has asked for an additional appropriation of $88,638,840 for the support of the regular and volunteer armies for six months from June 30, 1898. The estimates and appropriations already made on account of the war aggregate $295,210,840.

The Navy Department has asked proposals for sixteen new torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo-boats, to be finished within eighteen and twelve months respectively.

Secretary Alger sent to Congress the draft of a bill for a Second Assistant Secretary of War in time of war.

Congress will not adjourn until the result of the war is apparent.

Richard Harding Davis declined the office of Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, to which President McKinley nominated him.

Stewart M. Brice, son of ex-Senator Brice, has been appointed Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain.

The Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was favorably reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Domestic.

A construction train and a special collided Saturday, two and a half miles east of Collinsville, Ill. Four men were killed and twenty others were injured. The collision occurred in a deep cut.

The cruiser Newark, which has been undergoing repairs at the Portsmouth (Mass.) Navy Yard for fifteen months, has gone into commission. Captain A. S. Barker, of the Strategy Board, is her commander.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York City, removed Police Commissioners Hamilton and Philips. He appointed Jacob Hess to succeed Hamilton. The new board met, retired Chief McCullagh and made Deputy Chief Devery Acting Chief. This means a "wide-open town."

George C. Taft, a well-known citizen of Athol, Mass., was found dead on the sidewalk, having fallen from a window of his room, on the third floor of the Pequoit House. It is thought that Mr. Taft was taken ill during the night and went to the window for air, and, becoming unconscious, lost his balance.

The Seventh District Populist Convention held at Hutchinson, Kan., re-nominated Jerry Simpson, of Medicine Lodge, for Congress by acclamation.

It is said that the great estate believed to have been left by William Steinway, the piano manufacturer of New York, will not satisfy the claims of creditors.

John Cummins, a well-known farmer residing near Belvidere, N. J., was struck and instantly killed by lightning while plowing. His horses were also killed.

After forty years of service on the St. Louis (Mo.) Police Department, for the last ten years being at its head, Chief Laurence Harrigan resigned his position because of ill-health.

"Jim" Baker, famous scout and Indian fighter, died at his home, on Snake River, eighty miles south of Rawlins, Col. Colonel Baker's death was due to old age, he being ninety years old. He had been in the Rocky Mountains since 1832 and well known to the pioneers. Many stories of his adventures have furnished themes for novels.

A new gun battery has been ordered constructed in Boston Harbor.

Later reports show that the tornadoes which swept over Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin killed forty persons, injured fifty and did at least $1,000,000 damage to property.

Some British soldiers from Gibraltar while out boating, tried to land on Spanish territory, whereupon a Spanish sentry fired on them, wounding one man.

A tragedy occurred at the Foster plantation, four miles southeast of Home Lake, Miss. Four deputy sheriffs visited the plantation to arrest Nimrod Littlefield and William Littlefield, his son, both colored men, charged with murder. They resisted the officers, whereupon the former was shot. The latter then used his rifle with terrible effect, killing three of the deputies and causing the other to retire for assistance.

John T. McLaughlin, of New Brunswick, a member of Company D of the Third Regiment, now at Camp Voorhees, was killed by a fast train in Rahway, N. J. He had been on a furlough and was returning to the camp.

John Wanamaker has been furnished 1200 Springfield rifles by the Government, and he has begun to recruit his regiment in Philadelphia.

Volunteers at Chickamauga are lacking in arms and ammunition.

A fire that started in J. M. Bates's watch case factory in Mill street, in the jewelry district at Attleboro, Mass., spread to adjoining buildings, and the loss is estimated at $500,000.

The Seventy-first New York Volunteers went into camp at Lakeland, Fla.

General Graham expressed the opinion that the invasion of Cuba will be postponed until fall.

Foreign.

About three thousand people took part in a riot, which lasted two hours, at Bhowanipoor, India. Many of the rioters were injured and they were finally dispersed by the police.

A heavily laden schooner sent adrift from Havana Harbor in the hope that one of our blockade ships might run into it was demolished by the cruiser Wilmington.

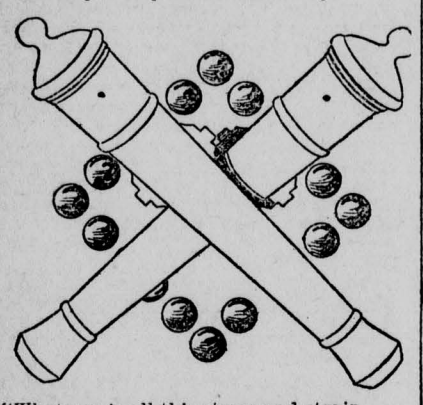
The railroad companies backed by French bankers, have offered to advance the Government of Spain $50,000,000 in gold if their concessions are prolonged. Senor Gamazo, Minister of Public Works, is opposed to granting any prolongation of the concessions.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The dead who fell when war was rife
  Arose and passed, a mighty legion,
Into the mystic other life,
  The neighboring space bound spirit region.
So inaccessible it seems,
  But those who dwell in that fair "yonder"
Build lovely airships of our dreams
  And back to earth at nighttime wander.

Full oft they speak to us through space.
  Life is so rude we do not hear them.
We think them in a faroff place
  Nor know we live and labor near them.
But w'len the year grows sweet and gay
  With singing birds and floral beauties
The dead men take a holiday
  And leave their heavenly homes and duties.

They call in voices memory knows:
  "Come, drop awhile your sordid labors,
Forget the earth and all its woes
  And live with us, your spirit neighbors.
Taste the one pleasure that endures—
  Serenity—and cease from worry.
Let thoughts of other realms than yours
  Arrest you in your aimless hurry.



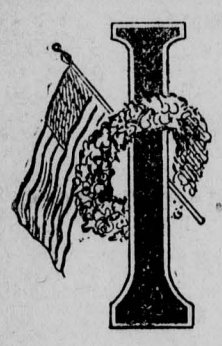
"What use is all this stress and strain
  For lofty place or heaping measures?
Let go your thoughts of power and gain
  And think on death and all its pleasures.
The path you tread is for a night,
  The road we go leads on forever.
To battle boldly for the right
  Should be the whole of man's endeavor.

"And think how soon you will be dust,
  So brief the human life at longest.
Be calm, be faithful and be just,
  The patient soul is always strongest.
And flowers of fragrant thoughts and deeds
  To suffering follow mortals proffer.
The living, not the dead, man needs
  The choicest gifts your heart can offer.

"Let every blossom on a tomb
  But typify some kindly action
Which brightens up a life of gloom
  And lends your own soul satisfaction."
'Tis thus on Decoration day,
  When love and memory go walking
Along the blooming fields of May,
  I seem to hear the dead men talking.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

HER DECORATION DAY.

STORY OF A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.



IT was Decoration Day, and Miss Elizabeth Downes found herself in London—far away from her home and the graves of her forefathers.

Now, Bessie Downes had observed Decoration Day ever since she was a little toddler in the Boston suburb which gave her birth. Little wonder was it that she should have done so; for not only had her father fought gallantly for the Federal cause in the war, but no less than four of her uncles, and whole dozens of cousins to boot, were among those whose names are enshrined as defenders of the Union.

Consequently no one need feel surprised at learning that Bessie felt a pang of homesickness when she awoke in unsympathetic London on this particular Decoration Day. Outside in the prim Bloomsbury street, where she was staying with her friends—the Malcolms—she heard none of the noise and bustle which would assuredly have greeted her in Roxbury, Mass. Her engagement tablets bore no records of coming visits to cemetery or mausoleum, where warrior-dead repose. The simpering maid who brought up her coffee had probably never even heard of Decoration Day!

"It's a shame," said Bessie, stirring the coffee viciously. "General Downes' only daughter unable to lay even a single flower on some soldier's grave—and this Decoration Day! And surely there must be lots of Union soldiers buried in the London cemeteries."

This last reflection inspired her. She pulled the bell-rope sturdily, recalling the simpering domestic.

"I want a cablegram sent instantly to my father—General Downes," she said. The servant did not even look surprised. Already this quiet Bloomsbury household was growing used to the whims of Bessie Downes, millionaire's heiress and spoiled child of fortune. Within fifteen minutes the message was on its way to the nearest office where cablegrams are received, and in five minutes more a puzzled clerk was spelling out these words:

"General John Downes, Roxbury, Mass.: Are any of my soldier cousins buried in London?" "BESSIE."

Whatever General Downes may have thought regarding this very expensive method of seeking information, he answered promptly enough. Before noon Bessie received the reply:

"Cousin Randolph Carroll, Kensal Green."

The patriotic Miss Downes was delighted. "How good of the dear old pater!" she cried, to amused Mrs. Malcolm, over their early lunch—(early, because of the trip to Kensal Green cemetery, determined on the moment the cablegram arrived). "And oh, how delightful to find one of my own kin buried here—one, who in addition to his kinship, was a loyal soldier of the union.

After lunch, the Malcolms' carriage took them to a florist's, where Bessie purchased wreaths and immortelles for the grave of her warrior relative. Then it was ho! for Kensal Green—that quiet old world, "God's Acre," so different from all of the American burial places with which Bessie was acquainted. There was some difficulty at first in finding the grave of Randolph Carroll, but Bessie's pretty face smoothed matters wonderfully, and the location was soon determined. Mr. Malcolm being tired, remained in the sexton's lodge; while that dignified old person escorted Bessie and her wreaths to the tomb. Randolph Carroll's grave was surmounted by a very plain piece of black marble, upon which was the inscription:

"Here lies the body of Captain Randolph Lee Carroll, soldier and gentleman, a credit to his native country, the United States of America."

A great wave of enthusiasm surged through the impressionable being of this little New England maid, as one by one she took her commemorative flowers from the sexton and laid them around the tomb. Then she laid her gloveless hand caressingly upon the exiled soldier's name—looking as though she would have liked to kiss it—and silently turned away. The tactful sexton said naught; and the two passed slowly down the path. Suddenly, however, Bessie remembered that the best of all her memorials, the little "Stars and Stripes," brought all the way from New York, still remained in her hand. Bidding the sexton wait for her, she quickly retraced her steps to Captain Carroll's grave.

But another person had reached the flower-bedecked marble before her, and now stood regarding the wealth of decorations with evident astonishment. This was a young man good enough to look upon, and possessed of that attractive litheness which told Bessie instantly that she was not looking at a Briton, but at one of her own countrymen. He, too, carried a wreath; but it was, though a charming wreath, a very simple and unpretentious one.

"Dear me!" said Bessie, regretfully, startling the young man, who had not heard her coming. "Dear me! I'm afraid that I haven't left you an inch of space for your flowers."

He looked at her curiously for a moment.

"It was you, then, that decorated the grave?" he said.

"Yes; it was I," answered Bessie. "You see I found myself so far away from America; and then it was Decoration day."

"Decoration day?" repeated the young man, inquiringly.

"Yes—Decoration day. Is it possible you don't know what that is? And you're an American!"

"Yes, I am certainly an American. But I have lived for years in London, and my memory has been blunted. Now I remember that Decoration day is a sort of memorial festival for dead northern soldiers."

"Of course. And so, you see, I drove out here to lay a few flowers on the tomb of this gallant fellow."

A grim smile rests for a moment on the young man's face.

"I fancy that you have made a mistake," he said. "The man buried here was not a federal soldier. Capt. Randolph Carroll fought for the south.

Bessie gasped. Had she been showering her immortelles upon the grave of a confederate—one of those "Johnny Rebs" whom her training and associations had taught her to abhor. And

BESSIE PLACING THE WREATH ON CAPTAIN CARROLL'S GRAVE.

this on Decoration day—the special day devoted to honoring the north and its patriot dead!

"Surely!" she cried, "that cannot be so. * * * Why, I have my father's telegram. This man—this Capt. Carroll, is our cousin. He could not have been a rebel."

"Your cousin!" exclaimed the young man. "Well, he may have been your cousin; but I can assure you that he was my father."

Once more was Bessie staggered. Mechanically she opened her purse and found the crumbled telegram from her father. Mechanically she compared the name there mentioned with that on the tomb. They were identical, save that the cablegram had omitted the captain's middle name.

At last she spoke.

"No; clearly there is no mistake. My father must have misunderstood me, or else he was anxious to play a trick. He was always fond of practical jokes, but I do think he has gone too far in this case! The idea of my scattering flowers on the hated grave of a—of a——"

The young man held up a deprecating hand.

"Please," he said. "Please do not call him ill names. He was my father, you know."

Impulsive Bessie was conquered in a moment.

"I beg your pardon. I really do!" she exclaimed. "It was outrageous of me to speak so. Of course, I was always brought up to hate the confederates."

"And yet," remarked Mr. Carroll, "there were many brave patriots and gallant gentlemen among those confederates. After all, you see, to the average southerner the confederate cause appealed quite as strongly as did that of the union to your friends in the north." This was all said very quietly. Indeed, Mr. Carroll appeared to be a decidedly quiet, but none the less decided individual.

"Yes," asserted Bessie, anxious to make amends, "I suppose that is true, I never looked at it in that light before. And now allow me to clear a space, so that you can lay your wreath on the marble."

She did not offer to take away her own flowers, but deftly made room for the wreath of the captain's son. When he had reverently placed it under his father's name, he said: "I come here with a wreath whenever I happen to be in London. My name is Alan Corroll, and you, since you are our cousin, belong probably to my mother's people. Her name was Elizabeth Downes."

Bessie's blue eyes opened widely. "Why, that is my name," she said. "You must be quite a near relation."

Just then the worthy sexton of Kensal Green came stumping down the path, bent on discovering what had happened to delay Bessie. Behind him came the anxious chaperon, Mrs. Malcom, who started guiltily on perceiving her charge in close converse with a stranger of the opposite sex.

"My dear Bessie——" she began, severely; but Bessie interrupted in her usual quick fashion.

"Oh, Mrs. Malcolm, what do you think? I've found a cousin—a real, simon-pure cousin. Let me present Mr. Alan Carroll. His father and mine were on opposite sides during the Civil War, but they were both brave soldiers, as Mr. Carroll has pointed out to me, so that I think the feud ought to be buried."

Mrs. Malcom, I fear, looked a trifle suspicious at first over this very extraordinary meeting of cousins in a cemetery. As for the sexton of Kensal Green, when he retired to his lodge after seeing the party out (the newly found relative had been asked to lunch) he varied the monotony of counting an unusually fat fee by winking expressively and muttering:

THE SACRED THIRTIETH DAY OF MAY.

When Columbia Chants the Praises and Decorates the Graves of Her Dead Heroes.

"Cousins! Ho, yes! Hof course! Cousins!"

As for General Downes in far-off Roxbury, when his daughter wrote him an account of her singular adventure, he replied:

"You acted quite rightly, my dear. If Alan Carroll takes after his father, he must be a sterling fine fellow, and if there is an occasion upon which the differences of North and South ought to be laid aside it is on Decoration Day."

And there are sly hints regarding "A Coming Reunion of Blue and Gray" in the Boston newspapers.

Unknown.

There's a grave on the far-off hillside,
  A lonely, sunken grave,
Where grow the tall rank grasses
  Above the fallen brave.
Where summer's sun smiles warmly,
  Where winter's snow lies deep,
Where, o'er the unknown dreamer,
  Unbidden voices weep.

There's a grave on the hill, O west wind;
  Pass by with plaintive moan,
Bend low the grass above it,
  And sigh "Unknown, unknown!"
Stoop down, O heavy rain-cloud,
  And drop a pitying tear,
If thou dost mourn earth's chosen,
  Oh, spend thy sorrow here.

There's a grave on the hill, O union;
  Pass not that mound o'ergrown.
For thee this martyr soldier
  Gives life and name. "Unknown!"
Pass not, O wife, O woman;
  Stoop low, O brother, son;
Forget not. He who sleepeth
  Thy homes, thy freedom, won.

There's a grave on the hill, O Father,
  Thy searching voice shall yet
Rouse up the sleeping soldier,
  For Thou dost not forget.
There's a lonely grave on the hillside,
  But oh, before Thy throne,
The humble shall be honored,
  The Unknown shall be Known!
—Hattie Horner Louthan.

The Memory of the Dead.

There are few influences so hallowed to the living as the memory of the dead. They make good men better; sometimes they make bad men good.

It is a grateful and beneficent custom which has been established of devoting one day in the year especially to the commemoration of the virtues of the dead. Their memory comes to us, bidden or unbidden. It comes with the morning light; it comes with the evening shades; it comes in the stillness of the night. Whenever it comes it is always welcome and precious. Indeed, one of our chief companionships, which we cultivate and enjoy more almost than any other, is the recollection of those we have loved and lost.

In the formal appropriation of Memorial Day, however, to the decoration of graves, there is a manifest, outward sign of respect which is seemly and in keeping with our ever-present feeling of affection for those who have gone before us. Many improve it by carrying flowers to the spot where their loved ones lie; all improve it by recalling in more vivid fancy the forms and qualities of the sleepers we sigh in vain for the power to awaken.

A Notable Day.

The Memorial Day procession has come to be regarded as an annual event equal in importance to Independence Day. It is the only day of the year in the civil calendar in which United States troops regularly join with the citizen soldiers, the Grand Army and others, in a celebration that is purely that of the civilian, for the militiaman is looked upon in the same light as the civilian, according to the ethics of the regular army. Each year these processions show more clearly than all else the fact that the ties which bind the north and the south together as one country are steadily growing stronger and stronger. Ten years ago, to see a man wearing the confederate gray marching in the Memorial Day procession, would have been considered almost sacrilege. To-day it is not only not unusual but a welcome event to the Grand Army posts, composed of the very men who fought so long against an enemy thus clothed.

Civil War Victims.

According to the official figures the Union armies lost 359,528 officers and men by death; the returns from the Confederate armies are incomplete, but those in the Provost Marshal General's report show that at least 133,832 officers and men lost their lives. The losses in battle were comparatively small in the revolutionary war. About 6000 persons all told were killed, and the usual proportion of those who die of wounds is about two-thirds of those killed. That would give a total of 10,000. Then at least 11,000 prisoners died in the prison ships; so that probably not less than 25,000 to 50,000 persons lost their lives during and owing to the war.

The Veteran.

Another and another wreath—
  We deck new graves each spring,
And smaller grows the gray-haired band
  Whose hands the garlands bring.
Grave veterans, we follow slow
  The dull beat of the drum;
There's one brief march before us now,
  And, Comrades! we shall come
One sleep to share, and o'er each grave
The starry flag we loved shall wave!

We mourn you not! The days seem far
  Since side by side we fought,
And onward to the meeting-place
  The way is now so short!
Not many May-times shall we hear
  The summons of the drum;
We wait, with unforgetting hearts,
  Till, Comrade! we shall come
One sleep to share, while o'er each grave,
Thank God! the starry flag shall wave!
—Marian Douglas.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to call of chairman the Republican county convention convened in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Huntingdon, yesterday.

Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Chairman Butz. After roll was called, an organization was effected by the election of the following officers: W. B. McCarthy, chairman, and T. A. Weight, G. D. Wood, Edward Grant and W. M. McElroy, secretaries.

The chairman appointed the following committee on resolutions: H. H. Waite, R. A. Zentmyer, Harry Brewster, George R. James, R. S. Donelson.

Convention adjourned until afternoon.

Convention reassembled.

George G. Hutchinson moved that Hon. T. M. Mahon be nominated for congress by acclamation with privilege of selecting his conferees. The motion was carried unanimously.

ASSEMBLY.

For this office seven candidates were named: T. O. Milliken was nominated on the first ballot and Capt. John S. Bare on the third ballot. The ballots resulted as follows:

Bare	74	68	92
Brumbaugh	5	W	
Milliken	92½	...	...
Huyett	51½	33	...
Owens	4	off	
Hamilton	68	51	60
Hudson	W		

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

For associate judge two ballots were necessary to a choice resulting as follows:

Brewster	21	W
Griffith	5	off
Rogers	76	88
Isenberg	50	64

SHERIFF.

John A. Steele had developed considerable strength but knowing that he had not enough delegates to secure the nomination and wishing to hasten the work of the convention, he in a neat speech withdrew and B. S. Rumberger was nominated by acclamation.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

For director of the poor two ballots were necessary to a choice resulting as follows:

Snyder	63½	73
Miller	21	off
Horton	67½	79

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

One ballot was necessary to a choice resulting as follows:

Swope	105
Booth	47

GOVERNOR.

The delegates to the state convention were instructed for governor by the following vote:

M. S. Quay for United States senator, James W. Latta for Secretary of Internal Affairs, W. C. Arnold for Congressman-at-Large and W. W. Porter for Superior court judge had no opposition and were endorsed unanimously.

STATE DELEGATES.

For delegates to the state convention T. W. Myton and A. R. Grier were named by the following vote:

Myton	109	
Lytle	64⅞	67
Swope	52⅞	off
Grier	74⅞	85

SALTILLO.

S. W. Kimmel has opened an ice cream parlor on the second floor of his new store.

Matthew Corbin and family moved back to Saltillo this spring. It is said Mrs. Corbin's health is improving.

R. E. Giffin has returned from the hospital at Philadelphia without any visible improvement. He is still a sick man.

John Thomas, of Robertsdale, has moved to Saltillo and occupies the house formerly occupied by the late A. K. Greene.

Word reached us last week of the severe illness of grandmother Forshey, who is critically ill with cancer of the stomach.

It is said the Saltillo people are thinking of having an electric plant put in town. We hope this may be a fact and not rumor.

Prof. Owens taught a music class here several days back. It is said the company was composed of accomplished musicians.

The sad news was brought to Saltillo last week of the death of Mrs. Nelson Crotsley, of Trough Creek. It is said she leaves a family of children all able to take care of themselves.

Hon. John Wanamaker and party paid Saltille a flying visit last Thursday and spoke to a good sized crowd on the evil of some men, and the good the taxpayer might expect from him if he were elected governor.

Rev. Young, of Three Springs, held communion services in the M. E. church at this place Sunday morning. He will preach a patriotic sermon in the M. E. church, Three Springs, Sunday morning, May 29th.

John Kimmel was married recently to a lovely girl and he will take up housekeeping in one of his father's houses. We wish John and his fair partner all the bliss of this life and hope they may steer clear of all reefs and shoals on life's voyage.

Rev. W. A. Henderson, of Saltillo, has resigned his charge in Centre county and accepted a call to a church near Pittsburg. It is rumored he will have early use for the parsonage, or at least part of it, at an early day. We wish him God-speed in his new field of labor.

A petition has been got up by the taxpayers of this borough to try and have the county tax reduced. The increased valuation of town property, together with the laying of four mills for street purposes, will be in excess of what is needed for repairs, hence the kick of taxpayers.

THREE SPRINGS.

Miss Ara V. Buck, who is engaged with Mrs. T. A. Weight, visited her parents near Maddensville last Saturday and Sunday.

Charley Wible, jr., one of Springfield township's blooming young men, was among the recent visitors at this place.

Daniel M. Heck is confined to his home suffering with a severe attack of diabetes.

The candidates will not be so numerous for a while again.

David H. Heck has been awarded the contract of plastering the large dwelling recently erected in Saltillo by H. T. Weaver. David is a good mechanic and a hustler.

Prof. Owen has raised a large class of students at this place and will deliver the proper instructions in vocal music.

Dr. Davis and Mr. Shaw, both of Hustontown, were guests at the Park House last Sunday. The doctor is a good jovial fellow and can enjoy himself anywhere.

H. H. Ashman has had a telephone placed in his residence recently by the Peoples' Telephone Co., of Saltillo.

E. J. Madden, teacher at the reformatory, tarried a short time at this place last Saturday evening enroute to visit his family in Clay township.

Humphrey Chilcote, of Hare's valley, visited M. Chilcote and sisters the past week.

H. T. Covert returned home from Pittsburg recently and reports work as being very scarce about the Smoky City at present.

Herbert Norris, who went to Pittsburg some time ago and secured a job with a bridge company, expects to move his family to that place this week.

The presence of Hon. John Wanamaker in this place seemed to have some effect among the voters and made quite a change in the gubernatorial vote. A short time before his appearance it looked pretty Stony, but for some reason the Stones disappeared, as is shown by the vote at the primary.

T. A. Weight and H. H. Ashman were elected delegates to the county convention to represent this district, and left for the county capital Monday afternoon.

John C. Cromwell and wife, of this place, visited friends and relatives in Springfield township Saturday and Sunday.

CALVIN.

Rain, rain almost every day.

There is considerable corn yet to plant in this vicinity.

J. W. Hoover made a business trip to Huntingdon on Tuesday.

Wm. Long and wife are making their annual sheep shearing tour.

Miss Bertha Coder is visiting relatives in and about Alexandria.

D. L. Smith and son, Hayes, of Page, passed through here on Monday.

Miss Grace Crotsley, of Colfax, is spending a few days with friends here.

Monroe McClain, of Cassville, is building the stone work for Martin Smith's new born.

Mrs. W. M. Roland, of Altoona, is visiting the old folks at home, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pheasant.

Wm. Smith, of Hare's valley, preached in the Harmony M. P. church last Sunday afternoon.

A. G. Wright and Samuel Steel jr. are hauling logs and timber for D. K. Coder at James Creek.

Harry Householder, of Marklesburg, sojourned a few hours with his father-in-law, L. W. Pheasant, on Saturday.

During the thunder storm on Monday evening the barn of J. C. Pheasant was struck by lightning and Mrs. Ellen Beatty's cow was killed. Very little damage was done to the barn.

Mrs. Geo. Roland, Mrs. David Gosnell, Mrs. Byron Roland, Mrs. Maggie Prough, Mrs. B. F. Mierley, Miss Ettie Pheasant, Miss Dessie Roland and J. C. Shaffer attended the Epworth League anniversary at Newberg last Saturday.

MOUNT UNION.

Misses Minnie and Dora Ewing, of McVeytown, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

The recent rainfall was nearly as abundant as that which preceded the flood of '89.

The Republican primary election on Saturday evening was a pretty lively affair in this voting district.

Decoration day will be appropriately observed by the G. A. R. and other societies in this place on Monday, the 30th inst.

Albert Anderson, H. L. Beers, Isaac Taylor and W. C. Gayton represented the Republicans of this town in the county convention at Huntingdon on Tuesday.

E. D. Welch, who is engaged in the accident insurance business in Ridgway and who has been home on a short visit, left for the field of his labors on Tuesday morning.

Miss Effie Eberman, of this place, who has been visiting friends in Pittsburg for some time, is lying seriously ill at the residence of her aunt at the latter place. Her mother started for Pittsburg on Monday morning.

Hon. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and Hon. C. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, and a number of lesser lights of the anti-Quay faction of the Republican party, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens from this place and vicinity in the Odd Fellows' hall on Friday night, the 20th inst.

SPRINGFIELD.

Baptism at Walnut Grove next Sunday.

Rev. Dressler preached at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Gutshall, who has been quite ill for some time past, is recuperating.

David E. Madden sold three fine large beeves last Monday. Mr. Madden takes pride in raising fine stock.

Mrs. Margaret Gutshall made quite extensive improvements by having her garden enclosed with a new paling fence.

Samuel Brown, of Maddensville, and Miss Louie Hershey, of Dublin Mills, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at McConnnellsburg, Fulton county, on last Wednesday. The young couple has our best wishes.

MILL CREEK.

There is a brand new girl baby at the home of I. N. Gorsuch.

Communion services will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. will have a festival at the school house next Saturday evening.

Mill Creek will celebrate Memorial Day with the aid of the G. A. R. men and the American Mechanics.

The Council of Mechanics and the pastmaster have gaily decorated their building with the national colors.

Miss Emma Gorsuch, who has been ill with typhoid fever at West Chester hospital, is now convalescent and has come home to regain her usual health and strength.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. A. B. Gillam.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." A. B. Gillam.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MAPLETON Borough for the year ending March 7, 1898.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector. Tax 4 mills.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate.....	$259 18	
" 5 per cent. on $64.74....	3 24	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		1 67
" 5 per cent. off $132.12 for prompt payment....		0 60
" 3 per cent. for collecting $132.12.....		3 96
" 5 per cent. for collecting $124.91.....		6 25
" Treasurer's recipts.....		243 94
	262 42	262 42

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Borough Fund,

DR.		
To amount from 1897.....	35 25	
" " " collector....	243 94	
" " " H. H. Swope for plank.....	1 26	
To amount from S. Hatfield for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from Samuel Robley for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from R. C. Fields for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from J. G. Gillam for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from I. N. Swope for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from Auditor General.....	3 80	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		266 38
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		5 33
Balance Dr.....		27 54
	299 25	299 25
Balance in Treasurer's hands	27 54	
ASSETS.		
Amt. in Treasurer's Hands	27 54	
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding order.....		45 00
Liabilities in excess of assets	17 46	

We the undersigned, Auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn do certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and believe the foregoing to be a true statement of the same to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the
IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the
LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow-ware, Groceries, Notions, Flour and Feed, Salt, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 25, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Washburn's circus stranded in Huntingdon on Monday last.

—Read the new advertisement of Wm. Reed & Son in this issue. It will interest you.

—J. G. Hicks and wife were in Altoona Sunday attending the funeral of a family friend.

—William Jordon, of Orbisonia, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Joel Hick, last week.

—Miss Asenath Robison, of Juniata county, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Bell.

—We have surprises for our customers. For particulars see our new advertisement. J. C. Hazlett.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Sibbie Barton, of Shirleysburg, recently spent a few days in Mapleton as the guest of her brother's family.

—E. S. Chilcote and Miss Mary Wright, of Cass township, spent a portion of last week with friends in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Mary Hooper, of Huntingdon, has been enjoying the hospitality of friends and former neighbors in this place.

—A. M. Parker, George W. Morgan and G. D. Wood represented Mapleton in the Republican county convention yesterday.

—Edgar Griffin, who for the past year has been employed in a shoe factory in Massachusetts, returned home last evening.

—A new walk is being put down in front of the residence of Mrs. E. Robley. It makes quite an improvement in that part of the town.

—An adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Huntingdon will be held in the Presbyterian church, Mount Union, on Tuesday, June 7th.

—J. E. Dysart was struck by a falling stone at Hatfield's sand quarry on Tuesday of last week and had one of his legs severely bruised.

—William B. Wilson, of Altoona, aged 16, a native of Mifflintown, was killed Saturday night by coming in contact with a live electric light wire.

—Mrs. S. B. Neice, son and daughter, left this morning for Ridgway where they will spend some time with Mrs. Neice's sister, Mrs. G. W. Dougherty.

—FOR SALE.—One nickle plated cornet, Paris bugle model, b flat with a shank. A good instrument. Will sell cheap. E. G. REX, Mapleton, Depot, Pa.

—John K. Robley and wife and E. Robley and wife, of Altoona, spent Monday and Tuesday among their many friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—Edith, daughter of Mrs. Lou Dell, was knocked down by a bicycle rider last Wednesday evening and sustained serious bruises about the head and right eye.

—Miss Carrie Gosnell and Miss Mary Gilliland, two of Orbisonia's vivacious young ladies, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton, being the guests of George Godard and wife.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife departed yesterday for a visit to friends in Warriorsmark. The doctor's health has been slowly improving but he is not yet adle to give his practice attention.

—Hiram Dehuff, day operator, has been appointed yard master at this place. J. W. Kauffman has been appointed local train dispatcher, vice Thomas Westbrook, deceased.—*News*.

—John Reed, of Huntingdon, was the guest of his friend E. Guy Rex last Friday and while here took snap shots of some of the picturesque scenery of this locality. He is an artist of considerable ability.

—L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The people of Saltillo and vicinity will find it to their advantage to examine my stock of seasonable millinery and notions before making their purchases. I have a fine line of ladies' shoes. Mrs. K. M. Henderson.

—The fourth annual Sabbath school convention of the third district of this county will be held in the M. E. church, Mt. Union, on the 15th and 16th of June. This district comprises the townships of Shirley, Cromwell, Dublin, Tell, Springfield, Carbon, Clay, Todd and Cass.

—The ladies of the U. B. aid society realized $42.33 from their festivaf last Friday and Saturday and tender their thanks for the generous patronage accorded them. In this connection we are authorized to state that if the young man who purloined the three spoons from the ice cream table will call on the president of the society she will make him a present of the balance of the set.

—John Dysart, aged 13, son of W. B. Dysart, of Bellwood, met death very suddenly at Newton Hamilton last Saturday. The lad was visiting his grandmother at that place and with some companions was watching men loading a car of wheat at Capt. Ewing's warehouse. The wheat was running from a bin through a funnel. He jumped into the bin and was drawn into the funnel. His companions endeavored to draw him out but failed and before the men could extricate him life was extinct.

—The Ryde correspondent of the Newton Hamilton *Watchman* gives the following particulars of the accident to Miss Ella Sunderland at Vineyard on the 14th inst: "On Saturday evening about four o'clock, as Mail train was leaving Vineyard station, Miss Ella Sunderland, who was on the north side of the tracks, started to cross to south side to get the butter box that came on Mail for her father, when Huntingdon work train came west on No. 2 or middle track and struck her on the left side, throwing her sixty-three feet, alighting on the south rail of No. 3 track. Her left limb was broken near the ankle, hands lacerated and face and head bruised some. The work train picked her up and took her to Newton Hamilton where kind friends helped in looking after her comfort at the residence of H. C. Kinsloe. She was taken home late in the evening and everything possible is being done to save her life. We hope for her speedy recovery."

Juniata Valley Editorial Association.

The annual meeting of the Juniata Valley Editorial Association was held at Mapleton last Friday. The members present were H. C. Dern, of the Altoona *Tribune*, E. Conrad, McVeytown *Journal*, W. W. Trout, Lewistown *Free Pres*, W. M. Allison, Juniata *Herald*, John W. Speddy, Port Royal *Times*, George Shrom, Newport *Ledger*, E. Ray Stratford, Mount Union *Times*, and I. N. Swope, ITEM.

The following oficers were elected for the ensuing year: H. C. Dern, president; W. M. Allison, vice president; E. Conrad, secretary and treasurer; T. H. Harter, George Shrom and W. W. Trout, executive committee.

It was decided to hold the next quarterly meeting August 19th at Osceola. The executive committee was given full authority to arrange for an autumn outing.

This was the first time a meeting of the association has been held at Mapleton and we believe the extent of the industries of this vicinity had never before been fully appreciated by them. We do not know what impression the members received while here but we were assured of their willingness to return some time for a more protracted stay. Many of our people were desirous of meeting the editors and welcoming them but were denied this pleasure on account of the quill drivers having made arrangements for but a brief sojourn in the busiest town in the Juniata valley.

Marriage Licenses.

Martin L. Grove and Ella B. Scott, both of West township.

William A. McMullen, Tell township, and Ettie M. Gamble, Dublin township.

Charles M. Baker and Annie L. Miller, both of Huntingdon.

John W. Kimmel, Saltillo and Arrah M. Brown, Selea, Huntingdon County.

Amos F. Baker, Altoona, and Agnes M. Corbin, Huntingdon.

Harry H. Boor and Margaret Gahagan, both of Huntingdon.

George Reed, Huntingdon, and Luenda Wright, Cass township.

William R. Bush, Bellwood, and Ida Cherry, Huntingdon.

RECENT DEATHS.

AMOS SMUCKER.

A well known farmer of this county, died at his home in Henderson township, near Ardenheim, on Friday afternoon last, after an illness of some months' duration. Deceased was born June 11, 1816, in what was then Henderson township (now Brady,) near Metz's mill, and was aged 81 years, 11 months and 9 days. During his long and useful life his days were spent for the most part in the immediate vicinity of his birth in Mifflin and Huntingdon counties in the townships of Union and Brady. When but 17 years of age he professed Christ and became a member of the Lutheran church. Early in life he was married to Elizabeth Focht, then a resident of Huntingdon, the Rev. John Peebles officiating. His wife preceded him to the other shore five years ago this month. Mr. Smucker soon after his conversion became an active worker in the church, and it is said of him that his was the honor to organize the first Sabbath school in the Kishacoquillas valley. For fifty odd years he officiated as superintendent of Sabbath schools at Allensville, Belleville and Mill Creek and lived to see his labors in this field amply rewarded. During the past five years he has resided at Ardenheim, within a convenient distance of the homes of the majority of his children, who survive him, as follows: Jacob, John, Alfred, Amos, and Mrs. Dr. G. G. Harman, of Huntingdon; Mrs. C. L. Croft, who made her home with him since her mother's death; William, of Brady township, and Mrs. A. A. Mason, of Friendsville, Ohio. The funeral of deceased took place Sunday afternoon.

WILLIAM H. DEARMITT.

A well known resident of Huntingdon for upwards of thirty years past, died at his home in Huntingdon Sunday evening, after an illness of long duration from pulmonary affection. Deceased was born in Petersburg, this county, some sixty-one years ago, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company when quite a yonng man, first being employed on the track, later as watchman, and in the early 60's was transferred to Huntingdon, where he served in various capacities for a short time as flagman and clerk at the coal wharf and about 1866 was installed as baggagemaster, in which capacity he served until November 1, 1893, when he resigned. During the past few years he was engaged in the insurance business, and had built up a good line of clients, when impaired health compelled him to relinguish this employment. Besides his wife and one son, Desmond, he leaves no near relatives, being the last of his family. Funeral services will be held at Huntingdon this morning.

MARY E. THOMPSON.

Died in St. Joseph's hospital, Philadelphia, Friday afternoon from the result of an operation. Her remains were brought to Huntingdon Sunday at 2 P. M. and taken to her home on Church street. The deceased was the wife of the late William M. Thompson, who died a few months ago, and was a member of the First Methodist church from childhood. She was a Miss Gilliland before her marriage, and at time of death was aged 69 years, 10 months and 13 days. She is survived by four daughters and seven sons, viz: Mrs. Jennie E. Davis, of San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Amelia Kauffman, Altoona, Pa.; Mrs. Ellen Hertzler and Miss Effie, of Huntingdon; Robert, Ottawa, Kansas; John and Gilbert, of San Jose, California; Wesley, of Ossawatomie, Kansas; Mitchell, of Houston, Texas, and Charles and DeWitt, Huntingdon. Two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Grubbs, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Caroline Bolinger, of Orbisonia, and two brothers, William Gilliland, of Renovo, and David Gilliland, of West Elizabeth, New Jersey, also survive. The remains were interred at Mill Creek yesterday.

GEORGE W. HANAWALT.

George W. Hanawalt, most of whose boyhood days were spent in and about Mapleton, in attempting to get on his train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at Pittsburg, last Thursday fell under the wheels and had both legs crushed. He was removed to Mercy hospital where he died on Friday. The remains were brought to Huntingdon and were interred Monday afternoon. He was a son of the late David Hanawalt, of Mifflin county. His mother having died when he was a child, he and his brother and one sister found a home with their grand-mother, the late Mrs. James Fields, of near Mapleton. George grew to manhood here and was held in high esteem. When he became of age he went to railroading and but little was known here of him since that time. He married a daughter of George Havens, of Huntingdon, and is survived by his wife and two children. His brother William, an engineer on the Middle Division, and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Liveringhouse, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Elliott Brown, of Duncansville, also survive him. He was aged 32 years. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." A. B. Gillam.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

A Reduction Sale of

Women's Summer Shoes.

There are about fifty pairs of women's Oxfords here—remnants of this spring's styles—that I desire to close out. Many of them are from such well known makers as Laird and Schober, and T. G. Plant. They are this spring's goods but in broken lots and odd sizes. I want to close out these odd sizes and broken lots of Oxfords, and while they last any woman who calls—if I can fit her foot—will get a pair of good Oxfords cheaper than she has ever bought them before.

Next to Postoffice. } **G. S. WILLIAMS,**

HUNTINGDON, PA.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

SPANISH STRATEGY BLOCKED.

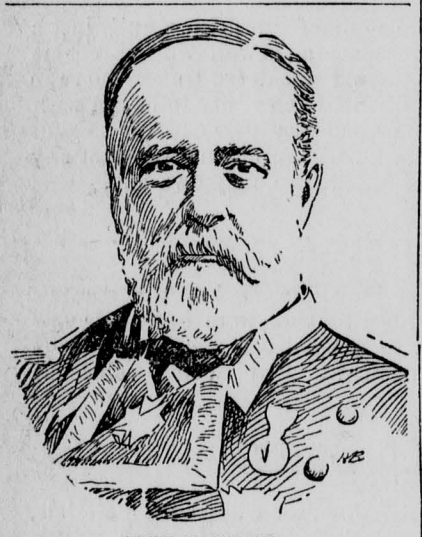
Madrid Rejoices Over News That Cervera Reached Santiago de Cuba and Then Sailed Away Safely.

SAMPSON HEMMED HIM IN

Blockade Effective and Starving Havana Cannot Be Relieved by Land or Sea.

Sampson and Schley Steamed at Top Speed From Different Quarters to Give Cervera Battle—The News From Cuba Stirred Up Things at Washington—When the Navy Department Got the News That the Spanish Squadron was at Santiago the Strategy Board Met to Consider Plans For Crushing It—Reasons Why It Was Believed That the Dons Could Not Escape From West Indian Waters Without a Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The reported arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba was not credited by the Navy Department officials until late Friday afternoon, so much had its appearance at that port without the semblance of an encounter with the American fleet now in Cuban waters upset the calculations and disappointed the hopes of



ADMIRAL CERVERA.
(Commander of the Spanish fleet for the relief of Havana.)

naval experts here. The following bulletin was posted at the close of office hours:

The Department has information which is believed to be authentic that the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is at Santiago de Cuba.

Though Admiral Sampson has been left free to work out his own campaign plans in the West Indies, it was the judgment of the Naval Advisory Board that after hearing of the sighting of the Spanish cruisers off Curacoa he had moved a part of his fleet south through the Windward Passage so as to intercept Admiral Cervera should the latter try to reach either Cienfuegos or Santiago.

While no official confirmation could be had of Key West dispatches indicating the presence of Admiral Sampson's warships off that station, there were many reasons to believe that the American commander was in reality several hundred miles away from Santiago, and that the zone of naval operations had been greatly narrowed by Admiral Cervera's bold dash north.

Whether some single ship of the Spanish squadron merely touched at Santiago or whether the Spanish Admiral carried his whole command into the harbor is not definitely known here, but for reasons of their own Navy Department officials, though suspicious of naval news of any sort originating in Madrid, are disposed to think that the Spanish forces have at last come within short range of the Cuban coast, prepared to risk the relief of Havana on a single fight.

Admiral Sampson in a despatch to the Navy Department confirmed the Madrid reports of the arrival of Admiral Cervera and his Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba. The battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta are with Sampson. If Cervera should attempt to make Cienfuegos it was believed Commodore Schley would be able to intercept him. At Santiago it was impossible for Cervera to land supplies for Blanco, as Havana is 500 miles away and there is no railroad communication between the two cities.

A Madrid special to the London Chronicle announced that after getting coal and water at Santiago de Cuba Admiral Cervera would "proceed as ordered," meaning to Havana.

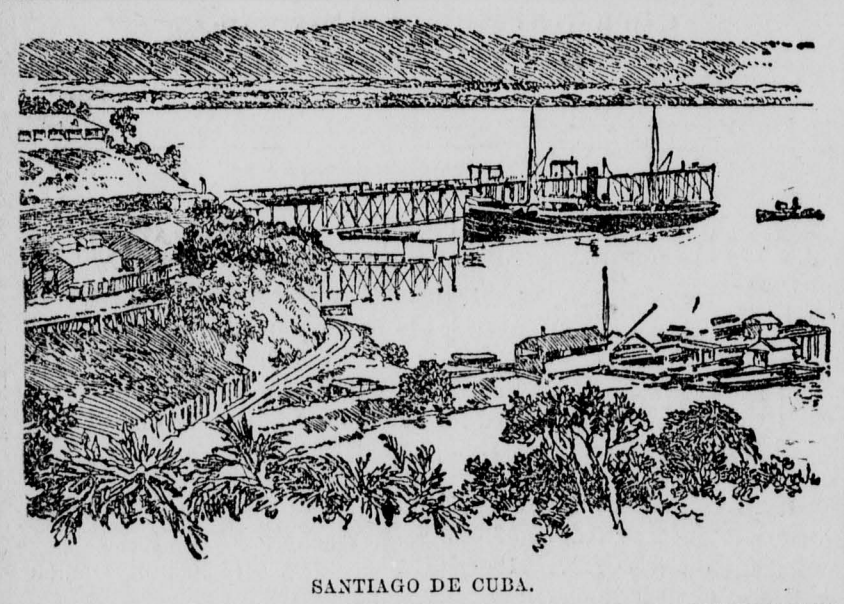
A correspondent at San Domingo City cables that the Spanish Governor of Porto Rico wired to the Spanish Consul-General at San Domingo that a Spanish squadron (Cervera's) had arrived at Santiago, Cuba.

The Spanish Senate unanimously adopted a resolution extending congratulations to Admiral Cervera

Berlin newspapers regard Cervera's exploit of running into Santiago a strategic victory over Sampson, the result of brilliant seamanship and a distinct gain for the Spanish cause.

The London Chronicle's despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that four vessels of Schley's squadron renewed the attack on Santiago de Cuba, that the bombardment was heavy and the result in doubt.

Cuban refugees at Kingston report that the insurgent forces of Generals Mindes and Castillo are closing in on Santiago de Cuba and making nightly forays within six miles of the city.



SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

SAMPSON'S OPERATIONS.

Formed a Junction With Schley and Then Sailed in Quest of the Dons.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Rear Admiral Sampson, with the division of the North Atlantic Squadron under his command which attacked San Juan, Porto Rico, returned to Key West, where he effected a junction with the Flying Squadron under Commodore Schley. This means that he has under his orders the battle-ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, second-class battle-ship Texas and armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, which makes him superior by two armor clads to the Spanish fleet.

Knowing that Rear Admiral Sampson could be depended on to prevent Admiral Cervera from sailing north, orders were quickly despatched from Washington to Commodore Schley to put to sea. The commander of the Flying Squadron's instructions were to sail around Cuba to the west and to find Cervera's fleet and capture or destroy it. Commodore Schley was instructed to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the Spanish fleet from entering the harbor of Cienfuegos or Havana.

The Cuban blockade on the south coast has not been broken. Commodore Watson is maintaining it with his fleet of small ships.

VOLUNTEERS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Over 30,000 Soldiers Encamped on the Famous Battlefield.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—Never since the days of battle in September, 1863, have there been such stirring scenes at Chickamauga Park as are now enacting there. The encampment of 8000 regulars did not add to these fields the warlike suggestiveness that has been apparent since the arrival of the volunteers. More than 30,000 men are now encamped there. Every train brings in its new consignment of boys in blue. Over toward the east is a white tented city that is four miles long. There is no time during the day when the fanfare of trumpets and the music of military bands are not heard. Columns of troops are continually marching along the roads. Officers in finery of gold lace and epaulets are galloping to and fro, and the the animated scene forces upon one the

Volunteers from New York have joined the big army at Camp Thomas. The Twelfth Infantry, New York Volunteers, came in over the Southern Railway, tired and dusty, after a hot night in the crowded cars. The Fourteenth New York Infantry, under Colonel Fred Grant, went into camp Friday morning. The vigorous-looking men from the Empire State came in for a large share of attention as they sauntered about the streets.

The little postoffice at Lytle, Ga., which handles the Chickamauga mail, is bustling. During the past several days a force of five men have been at work. Thirty thousand letters are received daily at the office. The outgoing daily mail numbers more than 15,000 letters.

The men of the Fifth Illinois believe their regiment will be the first to go to Cuba, as their equipment and other indications seem to point that way. The Fourth Pennsylvania has for each company a mess tent, where all the men can be fed at once. The tents are relics of camp life in the National Guard days. Some of the men of the Third Wisconsin caught a razor-backed hog running at large in their camp, killed and dressed it and sent it to the Colonel, labelling it "wild rabbit."

The railroad car which arrived Friday the last to take the oath and, after formally receiving command of the regiment as a body of the volunteer army, marched the men to their quarters.

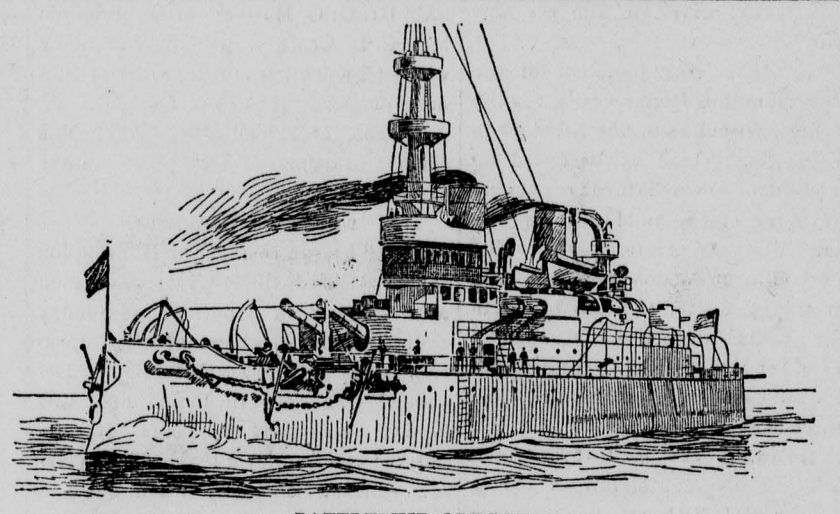
In almost perfect order, and amid cheers that reverberated throughout the camp, the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo left here for its new station, at Munson's Hill, Va., near Washington, at 2 o'clock Friday.

Among the assignments of Brigadier-Generals made was that of Brigadier-General Alex. C. M. Pennington to command camp at Hempstead.

Troops A and C, New York Cavalry, were mustered in at Camp Black and started south. The entire 10,000 men at Camp Black, except two regiments have now been mustered into the United States service.

Volunteers at Peekskill.

CAMP TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y. (Special).—The Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, the last battalion being sworn into the service of the United States, and the oath taken by Colonel Henry Chauncey, Jr., and his staff. The regiment has mounted its own guard, and, to all intents and purposes, is a thing apart from the camp and under United States regulations.



BATTLESHIP OREGON.

containing the officers of the last battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana had on one side a streamor, "God be with you," and on the other "Remember the Maine." Some of the companies are, at best, rather shabbily clad, but a coat, or a pair of trousers, or a cap, or a belt only, is often all that the "recruity" has to enable him to look war-like, Some have not even so much as a brass button. With the Ohio First Cavalry, the first of the volunteer regiments to arrive, there were a large number, probably more than half of the command, whose connection with the troops was shown only by a yellow silk handkerchief wound around the neck.

WITH THE REGULARS AT TAMPA.

Sixteen Thousand Men Under the Command of General Wade.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—From the 6000 men that composed the army when General Wade took command, the force has grown to 16,000, not counting the volunteers, most of whom are now, however, at Lakeland.

All movements looking to immediate departure have been checked, and the troops are working hard at their drills and camp duties, as if war was not at all near.

The troops here are so healthy that out of 6000 only 189, or less than two per cent. are on the sick list.

The boys of the Seventy-first Regiment of New York took possession of their camp ground at Lakeland Friday, and soon the place was transformed into a tented town. The camp is on a ridge at an elevation of 200 feet, and is a famous Florida resort. The tents are pitched in a large grove of magnificent pines, and the ground slopes gently toward the lake. Every man has a soft bed of pine needles.

THE STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Scenes at Camp Voorhees, Camps Black and Townsend and Camp Haven.

CAMP VOORHEES, Sea Girt, N. J. (Special). The virtual dissolution of Camp Voorhees as a military post for New Jersey's first quota of volunteers for the war with Spain began when the First Regiment, Colonel E. A. Campbell, commanding, marched out of camp to the railroad depot, en route for Falls Church, Va., four miles from Washington, on the banks of the Potomac River.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES.

The regiment was reviewed previous to its departure from the post by Governor Voorhees, Major-General Plume and his staff, and upon its leaving the camp was escorted to the railroad station by the Third Regiment, Colonel Benjamin A. Lee, and Second Regiment, Colonel Edwin W. Hine, commanding. While on its way the entire brigade paid the Governor the compliment of a marching salute.

The spectacle was impressive. Governor Voorhees stood with bared head as the 3000 soldiers passed the reviewing post.

NEW YORKERS SWORN IN.

Provisional Regiment Takes the Oath of Allegiance at Camp Black.

CAMP BLACK, Hempstead, L. I. (Special).—The First Provisional Regiment was mustered into service Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. The regiment was marched to the field and drawn up in battalion formation, and by companies sworn in. Colonel Barber was

CONNECTICUT MUSTERED IN.

The State's Quota of Volunteers Ready For Active Service.

CAMP HAVEN, Niantic, Conn. (Special).—This State has now its full force of men mustered into the volunteer service and ready for assignment to active duty. The quota is made up of one regiment of infantry, 840 men and officers, commanded by Colonel Burdett, of Hartford, Captain Andrew Hammond, of the United States Regular Army, being Lieutenant-Colonel; Light Artillery Battery A, 125 men, Captain Honce, of Guilford; Heavy Artillery Battery B, 150 men, Captain F. G. Breckbill, of Bridgeport, and Heavy Artillery Battery C, 150 men, Captain Francis G. Beach, of New Haven.

THE OREGON A MARVEL.

After a Wonderful Trip the Floating Fortress is Safe in Home Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The battleship Oregon has now passed the danger line and has joined her sister ships in Cuban waters. The big battleship was seen and reported by the United States Consul at Barbadoes, passing that point at full speed. The fact that she did not put in there is simply proof that Captain Clark was in no need of coal and was not letting the barnacles grow on his ship's bottom while running to the assistance of Sampson and Schley.

The Oregon left Bahia, Brazil, on May 8 and covered 2578 miles between that point and the Barbadoes within eleven days.

No apprehension is entertained that the battleship will run out of coal, as Captain Clark, her commander, before the departure of the vessel from Bahia loaded her bunkers to their utmost capacity and besides took on a deck load in order that there might be no need for his stopping at any of the West Indies to renew his supply.

It was fifty-seven days ago when this great floating fortress of steel left San Francisco. Since that time she has traversed nearly 13,000 miles of sea, passing through every climate, from north temperate to torrid, to south temperate to frigid, to south temperate aud torrid again, and finally into our own waters.

On one stretch of 6200 miles she steamed continuously without stopping for coal or for anything else.

GUARDING POWDER MILLS.

Pennsylvania Troops on Duty at Dover, and Pompton, N. J.

POMPTON, N. J. (Special).—A battalion of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, numbering 400 men, who have been detailed to guard the American Smokeless Powder Works and the H. J. Smith Electrical Works, arrived here and went into camp.

The smokeless powder mills are working night and day hurrying along large orders for the Government, and the Smith electrical concern is under contract with the Government to manufacture fuses for the explosion of torpedoes and shells.

DOVER, N. J. (Special).—The second battalion of the Second Pennsylvania infantry, 400 strong, with field rations and field and camp equipment, arrived here to guard the United States powder mill.

Spain Fears Attack.

Madrid correspondents of London newspapers note signs that the Spanish fear that we will raid their coasts, Vigilance committees ashore and afloat are watching the entrances to her harbors. The fortifications and the garrisons of the Canaries, the Balearics and Ceuta are to be strengthened immediately.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A doctor says that the growth of children takes place entirely while they are asleep.

Sent free, Klondike Map
From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo

Berlin has a service of dinner carts which call at the homes of the workingmen and collect lunches to convey to the men at the factories.

Hip Disease

Terrible Results of a Fall—How Health Was Restored.

"I was injured by a fall and began to have pains in my knees, and one of my limbs cramped and pained me severely. Physicians decided that I had a severe case of hip disease. I was taken to a hospital and underwent an operation but a cure was not effected. I had seven running sores on one limb. At last I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and improved from the first bottle. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and I am to-day in perfect health." JOHN C. BOYLE, 45 Water Street, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Consuelo's Spaniel.

A tradition exists in the ducal house of Marlborough that a tiny spaniel followed the founder of the family through the battle of Blenheim, unharmed, and on its return the Duchess adopted it as her special pet, and to honor the tradition each succeeding Duchess has had presented to her, on assuming the title, a little "Blenheim."

It is said that the first present given by the young Duke to his bride after their homecoming was one of these spaniels.

On the return of the first Duke from the famous battle of Blenheim, in 1704, Queen Anne gave him in recognition of his great victory over the French the large tract of land on which the palace now stands, and since that time each year the Duke sends to Windsor Castle, as a kind of rent, a little flag on which is embroidered a French fleur de lis. This is hung in one of the halls of the castle.—New York World.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

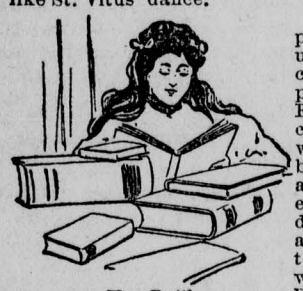
Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

A School Girl's Battle.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing schoo girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.



Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

Family History of the Weewees.

Mr. Weewee, who was descended from an old and honored family, was compiling a history of the Weewes, and, being a man of some leisure, he spent a considerable portion of his time in writing to every Weewee, far and near, whose address he could ascertain, his purpose being to gather all the information possible concerning the collateral branches of the family.

This explains his action in writing the following letter one day to Mr. Jasper Weewee, Tucson, Ariz.:

"Dear Sir: Having accidentally seen your name in a paper published in Tucson, I take the liberty of addressing you. I am compiling the records of the family whose name we bear, intending to embody them in a good-sized book, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly acquaint me with whatever particulars are in your possession relative to your ancestors, as far back as your knowledge extends, with dates of marriages, deaths, migrations, removals, prominent events in their history, etc. By so doing you will confer a great favor, which I shall be glad to reciprocate by any means in my power. Trusting to hear from you soon, I am, yours truly,

"HORACE ROGERS WEEWEE."

In about two weeks he received this brief answer:

"Dear Sir: I regret that it will be impossible for your illustrious relative, Mr. Jasper Weewee, to comply with your request and give you any of his family history. We hanged him last week for horse-stealing. Yours truly, "LEADER OF REGULATORS."

—Chicago Record.

Divers in the British navy before being passed as proficient in their craft have to be able to work in twelve fathoms of water for an hour and twenty fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

It never rains between the first and second cataracts of the Nile.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A caterpillar in the course of a month will devour 600 times its own weight in food.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

France pays in pensions every year 70,000,000 francs.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Postage stamps came into existence about sixty years ago. In 1860 there were about 500 varieties in existence.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

White glass, and that of extreme purity, was known to the Chinese 2300 years ago.

DR. MORGAN'S "FUT-AKE" POWDER,

DR. MORGAN'S "Fut-Ake" (TRADE MARK) POWDER.

A Certain Cure for Tired Aching, Swelling and Perspiring Feet.

"Fut-Ake" cures Bunions, Corns, Chilblains, Frostbites Ingrowing Nails, Hot Stinging Feet; also cures and prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots on the feet.

Price, 10 Cts. at Druggists', or mailed for six 2c. stamps. STERLING PHARMACAL CO., 905 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THREW FLOWERS, NOT BRICKS.

The Famous Sixth Massachusetts Regiment Meets With a Hearty Reception.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, whose march through the city on April 11, 1861, caused a bloody riot, again marched through Baltimore, Saturday.

The city again went wild over the troops, but the excitement was of an entirely different character. Then they were met by an angry mob, which tore up the car tracks and when the soldiers got out to march pelted them with brickbats, stones and sticks, to which they in self-defense responded with bullets, causing the first bloodshed of the Civil War.

The regiment was met by enthusiastic citizens, garlanded with flowers, vociferously cheered, and each soldier was given a lunch-box in the shape of a brickbat filled with delicate edibles, fruits and flowers.

As in '61, the Mayor and the Police Chief rode at the head of the procession. On the former occasion it was in the vain hope of keeping the mob back. Five engines, gaudily decorated, were drawn in line, Baltimore's soldiers being already in the South. The pavements along the line of march were thronged. When the troops debarked and formed on the sward at Mount Royal station an immense throng of ladies pelted them with flowers and threw baskets of fruit to them. The Mayor reviewed the regiment.

TO BATTER HAVANA'S WALLS.

Siege Train Will Be Taken to Cuba to Level Fortifications.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—Battery M, United States Artillery, has reached Tampa. At the same time 50,000 pounds of artillery powder reached here. The battery and the powder, it is understood, will accompany a siege train to be sent with the army of invasion to Cuba for operations before Havana.

This siege train will be one of the most formidable ever formed. It will contain forty-five five-inch and six-inch rifles, which will be used to demolish any fortifications General Blanco may have erected against the troops. There will also be a large number of field howitzers for use after a breach in the fortifications has been made. The authorities at Washington have learned that cannon have been planted, barricades erected and earthworks thrown up in the rear of Havana.

The American guns are of such long range that they can throw shells into Havana while being themselves out of the reach of the fire of the Spanish artillery that is used in the entrenchments about the city.

Y. M. C. A. IN THE FIELD.

Amusements and Facilities For Writing Home Furnished to the Troops.

When the call came from President McKinley for State troops the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was quick to take action. Active work has begun with the large army gathered at Chickamauga. Mr. W. W. Turner, the local Secretary, received a tent forty by sixty feet with full equipment, and it was placed in position at once in charge of a competent Y. M. C. A. Secretary. In this tent are furnished writing facilities and materials, reading matter and amusements, such as chess and checkers. Informal Gospel services are held, conducted by the men, and entertainments will be got up. This work is being carried on in every camp at the present time and a call has been issued for secretaries and other church workers to volunteer for service in these tents on the same basis as private soldiers; that is, $15.50 per month, with board and clothes.

MURDERED HER TWO CHILDREN.

Awful Crime of an Insane Mother at Poughkeepsie N. Y.

Mrs. Lena Sporri, widow of John Sporri late fireman at Vassar College, who died about a month ago, was arrested at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the charge of murdering her two children, a boy two years of age and a girl five months old.

For some time prior to the death of her husband Mrs. Sporri had been acting strangely, and at the time of his death she became very violent. The Odd Fellows' Lodge, of which John Sporri had been a member, caused Mrs. Sporri to be examined by two physicians, and sought to have her incarcerated in the insane asylum, but failed, owing to the interference of neighbors, although the physicians pronounced her insane.

At about 2 o'clock Saturday morning Mrs. Sporri took the children out of their beds and cut off their heads with a bread knife.

MILITARY TRAIN WRECKED.

Soldier of First Missouri Volunteers Killed and Several Injured.

While a train containing the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry was standing Saturday on the track, between Rossville, Tenn., and the camp at Chickamanga, the regular south-bound morning passenger train from Chattanooga crashed into it. One man was killed and several injured. The list of serious casualties is as follows: George M. Walker, Company D, killed; Howard Brolaski, Company D, left hip injured; Ed. Larasnbury, Company A, multiple contusions, not serious; A. M. Lame, Company M, left hip dislocated, not serious; R. D. Leidele, Company H, back sprained and leg bruised, not serious.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Jacob Astor, of New York, was on the train and rendered assistance in the rescue and removal of the injured.

TRAGEDY AT PORT JERVIS.

Gregory Lundie, of Hartford, Kills His Wife and Fatally Wounds Himself.

Gregory Lundie, of Hartford, Conn., shot his young wife, Millicent, at Port Jervis, N. Y., two shots taking effect in her head. He then shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound.

Mrs. Lundie has been visiting Mrs. Lina Singsin at Port Jervis, in company with her aunt, Mrs. H. M. Terhune, of New Durham. Lundie arrived unexpectedly on Thursday night. He is a civil engineer, but out of work, and his wife was visiting with her relatives until he could find employment. A letter was found on him addressed to his brother, Nat Lundie, of Union, N. J., saying that his wife and her aunt had ruined him, and that he was coming to Port Jervis to kill them.

Lundie was extremely jealous, and had several times threatened to kill his wife.

Senator Mason Robbed.

The residence of Senator William Mason, of Illinois, in Washington, D. C., was entered by burglars, and jewelry, to the value of nearly $4000 was stolen.

CANADA'S PREMIER OUR FRIEND.

Declares His Sympathy in the War is All With the United States.

OTTAWA, Canada (Special).—In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. McCleary, a representative of one of the border constituencies, in discussing the American Alien Labor law and the manner in which it had been enforced against Canadians, incidentally referred to the Spanish-American war, saying that, while all parties in Canada would

PREMIER WILFRED LAURIER.
(Declared in the Canadian Parliament his sympathy with us.)

pray that the American people would come out victorious, still there were not a few who would like to see the United States get a bit of spanking because of its unfriendly treatment to Canada. Cries of "No!" "No!" arose from all parts of the house.

Premier Laurier, rising, evidently with some warmth, said: "I sincerely hope my honorable friend who has just taken his seat, in his utterances which at the moment called forth expressions of dissent, speaks his own personal feeling and not the feeling of his party. I would rather hope that upon the present occasion, though we are bound to be neutral and must be neutral in the present difficulties between the United States and Spain, I should like to believe that if there is a feeling at all apart from our duty as neutrals, it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us."

SENOR CAPOTE COMING.

Vicé-President of the Cuban Republic Has Authority to Negotiate at Washington.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Senor Domingo Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic and formerly a lawyer in Havana, landed from an open sailboat on the north side of Jamaica, near Falmouth,

VICE-PRESIDENT CAPOTE, OF CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Thursday. With him was Gervasio Sabio, a sea captain.

Senor Capote is on his way to the United States to consult with the American Government. He is understood to have full powers to make an important treaty.

Senor Capote's mission is not to supersede Senor Estrada Palma, who has the full confidence of the Cuban Government; but it is felt that the Vice-President of the Cuban Republic can more effectively present certain views of the Cuban chiefs.

RACE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

It Will Be the Most Thrilling Sea Chase of Modern Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the placid Pacific, 7050 miles. Spain will send its fleet, which has for its object the reconquering of the islands, from Barcelona, through the Mediterranean, the Isthmus of Suez, and the Red Sea, across the Arabian Sea along the southern extremity of the Bay of Bengal, around the Malayan Peninsula and up the China Sea to Manila, a total distance of 8000 miles.

General Merritt relinquished command of the Department of the East and started for San Francisco.

General Merritt also stated that he and General Otis would not leave on the first expedition, but would remain in California until he had seen his troops and supplies placed on board the transports.

General Merritt smiles grimly as he contemplates the force which he is to command. In addition to the regulars already on the coast the Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry are on their way from New Orleans. The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, a hardy, well-drilled regiment, with a severe strike experience to their credit, and a Minnesota regiment which can shoot straight, fight hard and drill like regulars, are among others moving West at express speed. General Merritt believes he is going to have the finest fighting force ever sent out of the country, and is accordingly happy.

It is now believed that the army of occupation for the Philippines will consist of not less than 17,000 men, of which 5000 will be regulars.

Six Persons Drowned.

Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny River on a raft near Springdale, Penn., and when in the centre of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current, and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned.

An Anti-Substitution Victory.

Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., whose phrase, "A sample sent free on application," is so ubiquitous in the newspapers, won a signal victory when Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, issued a permanent injunction on the ground that the Foot Powder in question was an infringement on *Foot Ease*, the original one, for shaking into shoes, etc. Suits will be brought against all others who imitate his trade mark, powder or sample packages, which packages are sent free. A postal card addressed Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., gives your feet relief.

In the announcement of marriages in Spain the ages of the contracting parties are always given.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The India make of paper has increased in ten years from 17,000,000 to 41,000,000 pounds.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is a club in Penang, on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula, composed of Chinese, who hold debates in English.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A special school for backward children has been established in Philadelphia, and two more are contemplated.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In Japan every workman wears on his cap an inscription stating his business and his employer's name.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—21.

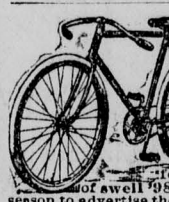
SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $2 to $12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.
K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago

WAGON Something entirely new.
A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y. FREIGHT PAID. **SCALES**

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 802 F Street, Washington, D. C. Highest references.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

are out of the ordinary—there is nothing ordinary about them—in fact *THEY ARE EXTRAORDINARY IN EVERY PARTICULAR.*

5% Nickel Steel Tubing, dust proof bearings, direct tangent spokes, finish of the finest, construction impossible to equal—New Departure Back Pedaling Brake on all chain Columbias—every possible requirement that the greatest experience and skill can produce is yours with a Columbia.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles,	$75
Columbia Chain Wheels,	75
Hartford Bicycles,	50
Vedette Bicycles,	$40 and 35

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

When Hamlet Exclaimed: "Aye, There's the Rub!" Could He Have Referred to

SAPOLIO

Memorial Day, 1898.

Headquarters Harry Corbin Post,
No. 200, G. A. R.

Following is the program and order of march for the observance of Memorial Day, May 30, 1898:

Order of Parade.

H. H. SWOPE, Marshal; B. F. SLATES, T. M. WOOD, R. S. HENDERSON, Assistant Marshals.

At 8.45 A. M., the Sunday schools will form at their respective churches, and the orders and band will form at Rex's hall. At 9 A. M., the band will move and the procession will be formed in the following order:

Mapleton Cornet Band.
Presbyterian Sunday School.
Methodist Episcopal Sunday School.
United Brethren Sunday School.
Aldema Lodge, No. 189, D. of R.
Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F.
Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R.
Firing Squad, in charge of Capt. J. C. Garrett.
Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A.
Citizens and Visitors.

On arriving at the cemetery the Band, Schools and I. O. O. F. will halt outside the enclosure and open ranks, and the Post and Camp will march through, receiving the flowers. The Schools and I. O. O. F. will close ranks and follow the Camp into the cemetery, forming on the Camp's left. Band will take their position inside and on the left of the cemetery gate.

Order of Exercises at Cemetery.

Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Address—Post Commander.
Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Prayer—Rev. D. H. Campbell.
Decoration Services.
Short Addresses by Rev. R. S. Woodward and Dr. A. J. Hamilton.
Music—Mapleton Cornet Band.
Benediction.

Evening Exercises.

Evening services will be held in the Presbyterian church at 7.30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Revs. Treverton, Campbell and Woodward.

E. E. BELL,
J. A. TOOMEY,
J. L. HETRICK,
JOS. M. BAKER,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
Committee.

Where We Save.

Philadelphia Record.

We shall have to foot some pretty heavy bills as a result of the war with Spain, yet the conflict is not likely to be without some direct compensating advantages. It has been estimated that American tourists spend close to $100,000,000 annually in foreign countries. This large sum which our citizens pay for the pleasure and profit of foreign travel is one of the most important items of American expenditure. It is more than we pay for coffee, and would cover the importation of sugar in an ordinary year. We must send out a great many shiploads of wheat and corn to obtain foreign credits to the amount of $100,000,000; and the drafts which are drawn in favor of American tourists on European bankers seriously deplete our balances with them, influence international exchange and often determine the movements of gold. This item, however, is likely to be much reduced the present year. Apprehension and timidity will deter many persons from crossing seas traversed by hostile fleets, and many others will be too much interested in the stirring events at home to undertake a distant journey.

We are sending to foreign markets such large quantities of our products that we should not now grudge the rest of the world any sum which our citizens might spend in travel; but it is, nevertheless, gratifying that we shall this year keep at home much American gold which would have gone abroad if we had been at peace. War brings so few financial compensations that we may be indulged in making the most of this one.

The Cuban Question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles. A. B. Gillam.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.
Send for Catalogue.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

What Kind of a Roof

Slate, Tin or Galvanized Iron? I have skilled workmen here, and a large stock of materials. My whole attention is directed to the roofing—Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron—and spouting business. I can put roofs on better and cheaper than most anybody else—for I don't do anything else. I can put them on quicker for I have more skilled men working for me. Let me advise with you about your roof. I'll give you all the information you want—whether you give me the job or not.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Wm. Reed & Son.

"A RELIABLE STORE"—In the broadest sense—is what we endeavor to make this one. The confidence of the people is what we covet. So our advertisements are written with great care and not filled with exagerations. We want you to test them.

These warm days will make a great demand for comfort-bringing summer articles. Do not forget our celebrated

50 CENT SUMMER CORSET

which in style, finish and shape is equal to many higher priced corsets.

We show a most complete line of LINEN AND DUCK DRESS SKIRTS in popular prices. They vary at from $1.00 to $4.00 and have fine style and fit.

The greatest variety characterizes our STOCK OF PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS. A pretty all Silk Parasol with handsome Natural Stick at 90 cents. From this they run to $5.00. Our window display will help you understand.

Big invoices of Ribbons, Neckwear, Belts, etc., freshen up our already fine assortments. It's early in the season to be thinking of reductions, but too liberal buying compels us to offer some tempting cuts in the prices in Misses and Children's Jackets. It is well to remember that every one is this season's production. You should see these.

Mothers who have trouble with boys' hose should try our "BLACK CAT" brand which are called "leather stockings" for their wearing qualities.

Just a Word About Carpets.

Ingrains worth 55 cents, at 48 cents per yard.
Ingrains worth 70 cents, at 58 cents per yard.
Rag Carpets worth 20c. to 50c. per yard.
Jute Carpets 10, 12 and 17 cents per yard.
Mattings, Rugs, etc. at extremely low prices.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.

A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST, MOUNT UNION, PA.
Telephone Connection.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.